

## ARE READY TO HEAR CHARGES

Members Of Legislature Waiting For Promised Disclosures Relative To Primary Election.

## MANY PREPARING THEIR SPEECHES

Next Tuesday's Session Promises To Be A Most Interesting One To Both Members And Others Throughout The State.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)  
Madison, Wis., Jan. 22.—Members of the Wisconsin senate are, at their homes mobilizing their vocabularies in preparation for the debate Tuesday morning on the proposition of the allied democrats and La Follette republicans for the investigation of the alleged laxity and possibly corrupt expenditures made by United States Senator Isaac Stephenson in getting his re-election in the primary election last September.

When the legislature adjourned Thursday, until Tuesday, the senate investigation resolution was preliminarily passed, having been formally indefinitely postponed by a vote of 17 to 8.

But an agreement had been entered into as a basis of compromise for the call of the house that had lasted 21 hours, that the proposition would be taken up Tuesday morning under a motion for reconsideration and then debated.

The attitude of the pro-investigators has changed since the democrats introduced their resolution a week ago. They then declared that they had no specific charges of corrupt use of money to make against Senator Stephenson or others.

Now, however, they assert that charges of specific character will be made in the debate Tuesday, for the reason that the public presentation of such charges has been said that that certain senators of corruption were forthcoming they would vote in favor of an investigation.

Obviously, the investigation debate of Tuesday will be interesting if not sensational. Senator Paul O. Husting of Mayville, father of the resolution, will lead the democrats, of whom there are only three in the senate, but he will be supported by several well-known La Follette republicans.

This lot includes Senators Henry Lockney of Watrous, J. J. Mahoney of Oneida, Spencer M. Marsh of Neillsville, Edmund Morris of La Crosse, and Walter C. Owen of Madison Rock. A similar resolution introduced in the assembly by Mr. Kahlihor of Milwaukee.

Superior, Wis., Jan. 22.—Wingold Anderson will be arraigned tomorrow on the charge of harboring an alien woman for immoral purposes. The examination will take place before Justice Perkins, being ordered by the Bureau of Immigration. The penalty for harboring an alien woman not three years in this country is a felony punishable by imprisonment for five years. The woman in question is alleged to have come from Paris, France, on January 27, 1907.

Governor Sanders of Louisiana May Call Out State Troops To Stop Practice.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)  
Baton Rouge, La., Jan. 22.—Governor Sanders may use state troops to stop gambling in the Jefferson Palace where races are now being run daily in violation. It is alleged, of the Louisiana antirace law.

Responsibility Is Laid To The Negro

Horror at the Chicago Cris Now Thought to Have Been Due to Lighted Torch.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)  
Chicago, Jan. 22.—Responsibility for the fire at the Chicago Cris was attributed to a negro. Workmen testify unofficially attributed to active Chief of Police Schuetzler that the negro, who is known at a hospital, was seen by survivors who Schuetzler interviewed, to enter the powder room of the Cris with a torch just before the explosion.

## WHITE SLAYER WILL BE TAKEN TO COURT

Superior Woman, Who Harbored French Woman, Arraigned by Government's Orders.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)  
Superior, Wis., Jan. 22.—Wingold Anderson will be arraigned tomorrow on the charge of harboring an alien woman for immoral purposes. The examination will take place before Justice Perkins, being ordered by the Bureau of Immigration. The penalty for harboring an alien woman not three years in this country is a felony punishable by imprisonment for five years. The woman in question is alleged to have come from Paris, France, on January 27, 1907.

Governor Sanders of Louisiana May Call Out State Troops To Stop Practice.

Responsibility Is Laid To The Negro

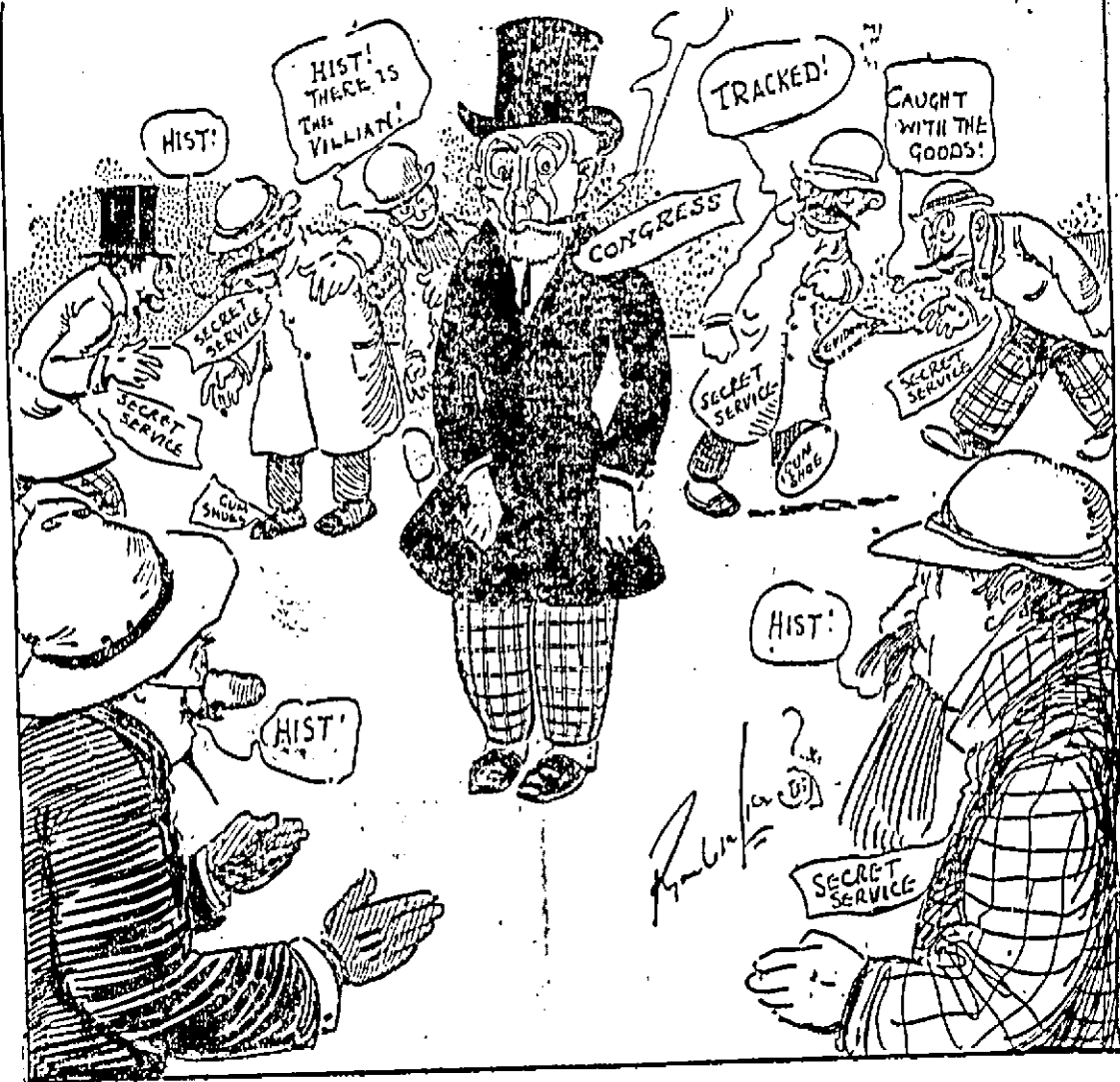
Horror at the Chicago Cris Now Thought to Have Been Due to Lighted Torch.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)  
Chicago, Jan. 22.—Responsibility for the fire at the Chicago Cris was attributed to a negro. Workmen testify unofficially attributed to active Chief of Police Schuetzler that the negro, who is known at a hospital, was seen by survivors who Schuetzler interviewed, to enter the powder room of the Cris with a torch just before the explosion.

Responsibility Is Laid To The Negro

Horror at the Chicago Cris Now Thought to Have Been Due to Lighted Torch.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)  
Chicago, Jan. 22.—Responsibility for the fire at the Chicago Cris was attributed to a negro. Workmen testify unofficially attributed to active Chief of Police Schuetzler that the negro, who is known at a hospital, was seen by survivors who Schuetzler interviewed, to enter the powder room of the Cris with a torch just before the explosion.



TRACKED!  
Congress—I'm about to have an attack of hysterics. Seems to me I can't turn around unless I see a Secret Service man tracking me.

## THE STORM DAMAGE THROUGHOUT COUNTRY

Railway Traffic in West Is Tied Up.—Many Cities Are Isolated.—Telegraph Wires Working Badly.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)  
San Francisco, Jan. 22.—Railroad traffic in California, Oregon and Washington are badly interfered with through snowstorms as a result of heavy rains. Stations in Washington, Sacramento and Spokane are practically isolated.

In Northwest.—The telegraph wires west and north of Chicago are in bad shape today because of the rain and fog. Many lines are practically unworkable.

At Stockton, Cal., Jan. 22.—A large part of Stockton is still flooded. Mortimer and Miller's business building before midnight last night but receded slowly on account of high water in the inland region at the west. Many basements in the business part of the city are full of water.

## MAKES PLANS FOR INCREASE IN BOATS

Two Battleships And Five Torpedo Boats Will Be Built in Near Future.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)  
Washington, Jan. 22.—The House today adopted the provision of the naval bill calling for two battleships and five torpedo boats.

## MILWAUKEE DOCTOR DIED AT HOME TODAY

One of Most Picturesque Figures on Streets of Milwaukee Passed Away.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)  
Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 22.—Dr. Francis S. McNamara died at his home at two o'clock today of a heart attack, the result of an attack of the arteries as a direct result of old age. For the last half century Dr. McNamara has been one of the most picturesque figures to be seen on the street.

## FIRE CAUSES A BIG LOSS IN UNITY, WIS.

\$50,000 Damage in Flames Which Destroyed Six Buildings.—Made Clean Sweep.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)  
Unity, Wis., Jan. 22.—Fire broke out in the Union and Mendenhall hardware store at two o'clock this morning and made a clean sweep of buildings from the postoffice to the north corner, taking in six buildings. The loss was \$50,000.

## OPERATE ON LEITER FOR APPENDICITIS

Well Known Chicago Business Man Put Under Knife Successfully Today.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)  
Chicago, Ill., Jan. 22.—Jas. Leiter, well known in New York and Chicago social and business circles and who attempted to corner the wheat market some years ago, was operated upon today for appendicitis. The operation was successful and his recovery is predicted.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)  
Johannesburg, Jan. 22.—By the bursting of a dam today a hundred and seventy-three persons, mostly native gold miners, were drowned.

## BEEDLE'S TAKING OF FEES IS TO BE INVESTIGATED

This Is The Determination Of State's Attorney Gilbert—Up To Them To Probe Charges.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)  
Madison, Wis., Jan. 22.—The Wisconsin legislature will probe the alleged unlawful taking of fees by Insurance Commissioner Beedle, as charged by M. W. Waite, who penciled when deprived of his job as deputy commissioner. Attorney General Gilbert today tendered the opinion that the charges were too direct and serious to be treated lightly and the governor will head the whole mess to the legislature.

## TODAY'S CHICAGO MARKETS.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)  
Chicago, Jan. 22.

Cattle receipts, 2,000.  
Market, steady.  
Hog receipts, 1,000.  
Market, 100¢ higher.  
Light, 5.00¢ to 5.25¢.  
Mixed, 5.25¢ to 5.50¢.  
Heavy, 5.50¢ to 5.75¢.  
Good to choice heavy, 6.00¢ to 6.25¢.  
Pigs, 4.50¢ to 5.00¢.  
Bulk of sales, 6.10¢ to 6.15¢.

Sheep receipts, estimated 5,000.  
Market, strong.  
Native, 3.25¢ to 3.50¢.  
Western, 3.25¢ to 3.50¢.  
Yearlings, 5.75¢ to 6.00¢.  
Lambs, 5.00¢ to 5.25¢.  
Western lambs, 5.00¢ to 5.25¢.

Wheat  
May—Opening, 1.07½¢ to 1.07½¢; high, 1.07½¢; low, 1.07½¢; closing, 1.07½¢.  
July—Opening, 97½¢ to 97½¢; high, 97½¢; low, 97½¢; closing, 97½¢.  
Sept.—Opening, 91½¢ to 91½¢; high, 91½¢; low, 91½¢; closing, 91½¢.

Rye  
Closing—77½¢.  
May—77½¢ to 77½¢.  
Closing—60½¢ to 60½¢.  
May—62½¢ to 62½¢.  
July—62½¢ to 62½¢.  
Sept.—62½¢ to 62½¢.  
Jan.—58½¢ to 58½¢.

Oats  
May—52¢ to 52¢.  
July—16½¢ to 16½¢.  
Sept.—20½¢ to 20½¢.

Poultry  
Turkeys—16¢.  
Springers—12½¢.  
Chickens—12¢.

Butter  
Creamery—22¢ to 22¢.  
Dairy—21½¢ to 21½¢.

Eggs  
Large—30¢.

Live Stock  
CATTLE—Good to fancy steers, \$5.00 to \$5.25; medium to good steers, \$4.50 to \$4.75; common to fair steers, \$4.00 to \$4.25; native steers, \$3.50 to \$3.75; plain to fancy cows, \$3.00 to \$3.25; fair to fancy heifers, \$2.50 to \$2.75; common to choice heifers, \$2.00 to \$2.25; common to choice cows, \$1.50 to \$1.75; heavy packing, \$1.00 to \$1.25; rough heavy cows and cows, \$0.50 to \$0.75; pigs, \$0.25 to \$0.50.

JANESVILLE MARKETS.  
Janesville, Wis., Jan. 13.

Feed.  
Bar Corn—\$1.10 to \$1.15 per ton.  
Corn Meal—\$1.30 to \$1.35 per 100 lbs.  
Feed Corn and Oats—\$2.25 per ton.  
Standard Middlings—\$2.50 to \$2.75 per ton.  
Oat Meal—\$1.75 to \$1.85 per ton.  
Bran—\$2.50 to \$2.75 per ton.

Oats, Hay, Straw.  
Oats—50¢ to 50¢.  
Hay—\$5.00 to 5.00 per ton.  
Straw—\$5.00 to 5.00 per ton.

Rye and Barley.  
Rye—72¢ to 70¢ per bu.  
Barley—55¢ per bu.

Butter and Eggs.  
Creamery Butter—32½¢.  
Dairy Butter—28¢ to 28¢.  
Eggs, Fresh—28¢ to 28¢.  
Eggs, Packed—26¢ to 26¢.

Elgin Prices.  
Elgin, Ill., Jan. 19.—The Elgin butter market was declared firm, 32¢. The total output for the week in this district was 538,300 lbs.

Vegetables.  
Potatoes—75¢ to 75¢ per bu.  
Hamburg—55¢ to 55¢ per bu.  
Onions—60¢.  
Cauliflower—\$1.25 to \$1.50 per doz.  
Spinach—40¢ to 40¢ per bu.  
Turnips—50¢ to 50¢ per barrel.  
Apples—\$1.50 to \$1.50 per barrel.

Poultry Market.  
Live fowls are quoted at the local markets as follows:  
Chickens—84¢ to 84¢.  
Springers—10¢.  
Ducks—10¢.  
Turkeys—12¢.  
Geese—\$7.00 to \$7.00 per dozen.

Steers and Cows  
Steers and cows ranged from 4¢ to 4¢ live.

## BEEDLE'S TAKING OF FEES IS TO BE INVESTIGATED

This Is The Determination Of State's Attorney Gilbert—Up To Them To Probe Charges.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)  
Madison, Wis., Jan. 22.—The Wisconsin legislature will probe the alleged unlawful taking of fees by Insurance Commissioner Beedle, as charged by M. W. Waite, who penciled when deprived of his job as deputy commissioner. Attorney General Gilbert today tendered the opinion that the charges were too direct and serious to be treated lightly and the governor will head the whole mess to the legislature.

## TODAY'S CHICAGO MARKETS.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)  
Chicago, Jan. 22.

Cattle receipts, 2,000.  
Market, steady.  
Hog receipts, 1,000.  
Market, 100¢ higher.  
Light, 5.00¢ to 5.25¢.  
Mixed, 5.25¢ to 5.50¢.  
Heavy, 5.50¢ to 5.75¢.  
Good to choice heavy, 6.00¢ to 6.25¢.  
Pigs, 4.50¢ to 5.00¢.  
Bulk of sales, 6.10¢ to 6.15¢.

Sheep receipts, estimated 5,000.  
Market, strong.  
Native, 3.25¢ to 3.50¢.  
Western, 3.25¢ to 3.50¢.  
Yearlings, 5.75¢ to 6.00¢.  
Lambs, 5.00¢ to 5.25¢.  
Western lambs, 5.00¢ to 5.25¢.

Wheat  
May—Opening, 1.07½¢ to 1.07½¢; high, 1.07½¢; low, 1.07½¢; closing, 1.07½¢.  
July—Opening, 97½¢ to 97½¢; high, 97½¢; low, 97½¢; closing, 97½¢.  
Sept.—Opening, 91½¢ to 91½¢; high, 91½¢; low, 91½¢; closing, 91½¢.

Rye  
Closing—77½¢.  
May—77½¢ to 77½¢.  
Closing—60½¢ to 60½¢.  
May—62½¢ to 62½¢.  
July—62½¢ to 62½¢.  
Sept.—62½¢ to 62½¢.  
Jan.—58½¢ to 58½¢.

Oats  
May—52¢ to 52¢.  
July—16½¢ to 16½¢.  
Sept.—20½¢ to 20½¢.

Poultry  
Turkeys—16¢.  
Springers—12½¢.  
Chickens—12¢.

Butter  
Creamery—22¢ to 22¢.  
Dairy—21½¢ to 21½¢.

Eggs  
Large—30¢.

Live Stock  
CATTLE—Good to fancy steers, \$5.00 to \$5.25; medium to good steers, \$4.50 to \$4.75; common to fair steers, \$4.00 to \$4.25; native steers, \$3.50 to \$3.75; plain to fancy cows, \$3.00 to \$3.25; fair to fancy heifers, \$2.50 to \$2.75; common to choice heifers, \$2.00 to \$2.25; common to choice cows, \$1.50 to \$1.75; heavy packing, \$1.00 to \$1.25; rough heavy cows and cows, \$0.50 to \$0.75; pigs, \$0.25 to \$0.50.

JANESVILLE MARKETS.  
Janesville, Wis., Jan. 13.

Feed.  
Bar Corn—\$1.10 to \$1.15 per ton.  
Corn Meal—\$1.30 to \$1.35 per 100 lbs.  
Feed Corn and Oats—\$2.25 per ton.  
Standard Middlings—\$2.50 to \$2.75 per ton.  
Oat Meal—\$1.75 to \$1.85 per ton.  
Bran—\$2.50 to \$2.75 per ton.

Oats, Hay, Straw.  
Oats—50¢ to 50¢.  
Hay—\$5.00 to 5.00 per ton.  
Straw—\$5.00 to 5.00 per ton.

Rye and Barley.  
Rye—72¢ to 70¢ per bu.  
Barley—55¢ per bu.

Butter and Eggs.  
Creamery Butter—32½¢.  
Dairy Butter—28¢ to 28¢.  
Eggs, Fresh—28¢ to 28¢.  
Eggs, Packed—26¢ to 26¢.

Elgin Prices.  
Elgin, Ill., Jan. 19.—The Elgin butter market was declared firm, 32¢. The total output for the week in this district was 538,300 lbs.

Vegetables.  
Potatoes—75¢ to 75¢ per bu.  
Hamburg—55¢ to 55¢ per bu.  
Onions—60¢.  
Cauliflower—\$1.25 to \$1.50 per doz.  
Spinach—40¢ to 40¢ per bu.  
Turnips—50¢ to 50¢ per barrel.  
Apples—\$1.50 to \$1.50 per barrel.

Poultry Market.  
Live fowls are quoted at the local markets as follows:  
Chickens—84¢ to 84¢.  
Springers—10¢.  
Ducks—10¢.  
Turkeys—12¢.  
Geese—\$7.00 to \$7.00 per dozen.

Steers and Cows  
Steers and cows ranged from 4¢ to 4¢ live.

## BEEDLE'S TAKING OF FEES IS TO BE INVESTIGATED

This Is The Determination Of State's Attorney Gilbert—Up To Them To Probe Charges.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)  
Madison, Wis., Jan. 22.—The Wisconsin legislature will probe the alleged unlawful taking of fees by Insurance Commissioner Beedle, as charged by M. W. Waite, who penciled when deprived of his job as deputy commissioner. Attorney General Gilbert today tendered the opinion that the charges were too direct and serious to be treated lightly and the governor will head the whole mess to the legislature.

## TODAY'S CHICAGO MARKETS.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)  
Chicago, Jan. 22.

Cattle receipts, 2,000.  
Market, steady.  
Hog receipts, 1,000.  
Market, 100¢ higher.  
Light, 5.00¢ to 5.25¢.  
Mixed, 5.25¢ to 5.50¢.  
Heavy, 5.50¢ to 5.75¢.  
Good to choice heavy, 6.00¢ to 6.25¢.  
Pigs, 4.50¢ to 5.00¢.  
Bulk of sales, 6.10¢ to 6.15¢.

Sheep receipts, estimated 5,000.  
Market, strong.  
Native, 3.25¢ to 3.50¢.  
Western, 3.25¢ to 3.50¢.  
Yearlings, 5.75¢ to 6.00¢.  
Lambs, 5.00¢ to 5.25¢.  
Western lambs, 5.00¢ to 5.25¢.

Wheat  
May—Opening, 1.07½¢ to 1.07½¢; high, 1.07½¢; low, 1.07½¢; closing, 1.07½¢.  
July—Opening, 97½¢ to 97½¢; high, 97½¢; low, 97½¢; closing, 97½¢.  
Sept.—Opening, 91½¢ to 91½¢; high, 91½¢; low, 91½¢; closing, 91½¢.

Rye  
Closing—77½¢.  
May—77½¢ to 77½¢.  
Closing—60½¢ to 60½¢.  
May—62½¢ to 62½¢.  
July—62½¢ to 62½¢.  
Sept.—62½¢ to 62½¢.  
Jan.—58½¢ to 58½¢.

Oats  
May—52¢ to 52¢.  
July—16½¢ to 16½¢.  
Sept.—20½¢ to 20½¢.

Poultry  
Turkeys—16¢.  
Springers—12½¢.  
Chickens—12¢.

Butter  
Creamery—22¢ to 22¢.  
Dairy—21½¢ to 21½¢.

Eggs  
Large—30¢.

Live Stock  
CATTLE—Good to fancy steers, \$5.00 to \$5.25; medium to good steers, \$4.50 to \$4.75; common to fair steers, \$4.00 to \$4.25; native steers, \$3.50 to \$3.75; plain to fancy cows, \$3.00 to \$3.25; fair to fancy heifers, \$2.50 to \$2.75; common to choice heifers, \$2.00 to \$2.25; common to choice cows, \$1.50 to \$1.75; heavy packing, \$1.00 to \$1.25; rough heavy cows and cows, \$0.50 to \$0.75; pigs, \$0.25 to \$0.50.

JANESVILLE MARKETS.  
Janesville, Wis., Jan. 13.

Feed.  
Bar Corn—\$1.10 to \$1.15 per ton.  
Corn Meal—\$1.30 to \$1.35 per 100 lbs.  
Feed Corn and Oats—\$2.25 per ton.  
Standard Middlings—\$2.50 to \$2.75 per ton.  
Oat Meal—\$1.75 to \$1.85 per ton.  
Bran—\$2.50 to \$2.75 per ton.

Oats, Hay, Straw.  
Oats—50¢ to 50¢.  
Hay—\$5.00 to 5.00 per ton.  
Straw—\$5.00 to 5.00 per ton.

Rye and Barley.  
Rye—72¢ to 70¢ per bu.  
Barley—55¢ per bu.

Butter and Eggs.  
Creamery Butter—32½¢.  
Dairy Butter—28¢ to 28¢.  
Eggs, Fresh—28¢ to 28¢.  
Eggs, Packed—26¢ to 26¢.

Elgin Prices.  
Elgin, Ill., Jan. 19.—The Elgin butter market was declared firm, 32¢. The total output for the week in this district was 538,300 lbs.

Vegetables.  
Potatoes—75¢ to 75¢ per bu.  
Hamburg—55¢ to 55¢ per bu.  
Onions—60¢.  
Cauliflower—\$1.25 to \$1.50 per doz.  
Spinach—40¢ to 40¢ per bu.  
Turnips—50¢ to 50¢ per barrel.  
Apples—\$1.50 to \$1.50 per barrel.

Poultry Market.  
Live fowls are quoted at the local markets as follows:  
Chickens—84¢ to 84¢.  
Springers—10¢.  
Ducks—10¢.  
Turkeys—12¢.  
Geese—\$7.00 to \$7.00 per dozen.

Steers and Cows  
Steers and cows ranged from 4¢ to 4¢ live.

## BEEDLE'S TAKING OF FEES IS TO BE INVESTIGATED

This Is The Determination Of State's Attorney Gilbert—Up To Them To Probe Charges.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)  
Madison, Wis., Jan. 22.—The Wisconsin legislature will probe the alleged unlawful taking of fees by Insurance Commissioner Beedle, as charged by M. W. Waite, who penciled when deprived of his job as deputy commissioner. Attorney General Gilbert today tendered the opinion that the charges were too direct and serious to be treated lightly and the governor will head the whole mess to the legislature.

## TODAY'S CHICAGO MARKETS.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)  
Chicago, Jan. 22.

Cattle receipts, 2,000.  
Market, steady.  
Hog receipts, 1,000.  
Market, 100¢ higher.  
Light, 5.00¢ to 5.25¢.  
Mixed, 5.25¢ to 5.50¢.  
Heavy, 5.50¢ to 5.75¢.  
Good to choice heavy, 6.00¢ to 6.25¢.  
Pigs, 4.50¢ to 5.00¢.  
Bulk of sales, 6.10¢ to 6.15¢.

Sheep receipts, estimated 5,000.  
Market, strong.  
Native, 3.25¢ to 3.50¢.  
Western, 3.25¢ to 3.50¢.  
Yearlings, 5.75¢ to 6.00¢.  
Lambs, 5.00¢ to 5.25¢.  
Western lambs, 5.00¢ to 5.25¢.

Wheat  
May—Opening, 1.07½¢ to 1.07½¢; high, 1.07½¢; low, 1.07½¢; closing, 1.07½¢.  
July—Opening, 97½¢ to 97½¢; high, 97½¢; low, 97½¢; closing, 97½¢.  
Sept.—Opening, 91½¢ to 91½¢; high, 91½¢; low, 91½¢; closing, 91½¢.

Rye  
Closing—77½¢.  
May—77½¢ to 77½¢.  
Closing—60½¢ to 60½¢.  
May—62½¢ to 62½¢.  
July—62½¢ to 62½¢.  
Sept.—62½¢ to 62½¢.  
Jan.—58½¢ to 58½¢.

Oats  
May—52¢ to 52¢.  
July—16½¢ to 16½¢.  
Sept.—20½¢ to 20½¢.

Poultry  
Turkeys—16¢.  
Springers—12½¢.  
Chickens—12¢.

Butter  
Creamery—22¢ to 22¢.  
Dairy—21½¢ to 21½¢.

Eggs  
Large—30¢.

Live Stock  
CATTLE—Good to fancy steers, \$5.00 to \$5.25; medium to good steers, \$4.50 to \$4.75; common to fair steers, \$4.00 to \$4.25; native steers, \$3.50 to \$3.75; plain to fancy cows, \$3.00 to \$3.25; fair to fancy heifers, \$2.50 to \$2.75; common to choice heifers, \$2.00 to \$2.25; common to choice cows, \$1.50 to \$1.75; heavy packing, \$1.00 to \$1.25; rough heavy cows and cows, \$0.50 to \$0.75; pigs, \$0.25 to \$0.50.

JANESVILLE MARKETS.  
Janesville, Wis., Jan. 13.

Feed.  
Bar Corn—\$1.10 to \$1.15 per ton.  
Corn Meal—\$1.30 to \$1.35 per 100 lbs.  
Feed Corn and Oats—\$2.25 per ton.  
Standard Middlings—\$2.50 to \$2.75 per ton.  
Oat Meal—\$1.75 to \$1.85 per ton.  
Bran—\$2.50 to \$2.75 per ton.

Oats, Hay, Straw.  
Oats—50¢ to 50¢.  
Hay—\$5.00 to 5.00 per ton.  
Straw—\$5.00 to 5.00 per ton.

Rye and Barley.  
Rye—72¢ to 70¢ per bu.  
Barley—5



## MICHAEL CRONIN WAS MURDERED LAST EVENING

AGED STONE-MASON WAS STRUCK  
DOWN IN HIS OWN YARD  
LAST NIGHT.

### NO CLUE TO THE ASSAILANT

Victim of the Would-be Thief Died at  
Three o'clock This Morning in  
Mercy Hospital.

Mystery surrounds the attack upon Michael Cronin, almost on the porch of his little home on Western avenue, last evening shortly after six, which caused his death this morning, hospital at three o'clock this morning.

Thus far neither coroner's jury, the district attorney nor the police have been able to solve the problem or locate the stranger who came to the Cronin house seeking the location of a neighbor's home.

Stories of men seen running from the vicinity of the scene of the crime, of men in the neighborhood yesterday who acted in a mysterious manner, have all been run down without any tangible results being obtained.

Michael Cronin was murdered by parties unknown and is lying dead today while the police are scouring the country for any clues that may lead to the arrest of his murderer.

That Michael Cronin's murderer was not a local character would seem certain owing to the fact that the hour the attack was made was one which a resident of the locality would know would be fraught with discovery, owing to the fact that workers at the woolen mills could be passing in the vicinity on their way to supper.

Several of these workers heard the cries and saw, Rose Dulla, daughter of William Dulla, heard a man running down the North-Western tracks toward the city.

Frightened, she made haste home, where she told her story. She described the man as tall and wearing an overcoat that came below the knees.

Mr. Cronin was struck down shortly after six. His body, with life still in it, but with the skull fractured and the forehead crushed in with the brains oozing out, was found a few minutes later.

Hurried to the Mercy hospital, his wounds were cared for by Dr. Woods, but he never regained consciousness and died this morning at three o'clock without having been able to tell of his assailant.

District Attorney Fisher this morning called a coroner's jury composed of James Deo, Joseph Donahue, David Watt, B. L. Gage, L. C. Brower and Calvin Rose to investigate the death.

After visiting the Mercy hospital and viewing the corpse of the deceased, the jury heard from Dr. Woods relative to the injuries. They then went to the Cronin home and heard Mrs. Cronin's story. At one o'clock they met at Nelson's morgue and heard further testimony and then adjourned until Tuesday at one o'clock when further testimony will be taken.

Dr. Woods told of the injuries, saying that he thought the man had been struck by some blunt instrument such as an axe or a pick over the right temple, causing a contused wound about an inch and a half long. The skull had a fractured place at about the middle of the forehead possibly two or three inches long and an inch and a half wide, and had been driven into the brain.

That Mrs. Cronin escaped a fate similar to her husband's, now appears to be a certainty. But for what might have been intuition, her bolting the door on hearing strange footsteps on the porch of the little house, it is certain she would have been clubbed by the murderers of her husband, and the little home ransacked.

Her throat through the closed door that she would have had its desired effect and she was saved. Bravely she started out to search for her husband who had left but a few minutes before to show the stranger where the James lived, only to find him senseless lying in a ditch with his brains oozing out.

It is a strange tale and one which leaves but few clues for the police to work upon. Weather conditions, the hour, and the isolation of the Cronin home all add to the confusion that comes when tangible evidence is sought.

Mr. and Mrs. Cronin have been at most reckless in their life in the little home on Western avenue. Mr. Cronin, of a retiring nature, has not mingled much with his neighbors, although his wife has visited back and forth.

Itumor has it that a large sum of money, in gold, silver, is concealed about the house or yard. That Mr. Cronin had considerable money, mostly in gold, appears to be believed by neighbors, although emphatically denied by Mrs. Cronin.

However, with this rumor as a basis it would be easily seen that robbery was the motive of the attack upon the aged mason which resulted in his death. The blow was evidently a chance, it had the appearance of being struck by a left-handed man with a blunt instrument, such as an axe.

Mrs. Cronin's statement as given to the coroner's jury this morning is the same as given last night to neighbors and to the police. It does not vary and must be taken as the true statement of the happenings.

Unfortunately, Mrs. Cronin could not see the man who rapped at the door very well nor describe him, beyond being tall with an overcoat on. She is certain that there was a second man who came up on the porch after he left with Mr. Cronin, seeking the way to James'.

Her story as told to the jury in the little home today was as follows:

"We were sitting together here in the room at the fire and Mr. Cronin was sitting near me, a little more toward the corner (northwest) reading a book, when a knock came at the door and my man answered it.

"The man would not stand in the light and I could not see what he was like, except that he was a tall man, in a loose overcoat and was muffled some about the head.

"He called Mr. Cronin out on the porch and asked him if this was where Mr. James lived.

"Mr. Cronin said that it was not,

but told him how to go to get up to James' house on Pine street.

"I went out on the porch to see what he wanted, but he turned his face away and would not let me see him.

"He said that he used to know Mr. James and would like to see him. Well, after my man gave him the way, he seemed to stay around and waited and asked what Mr. James did.

"Well, if you know him so well, you would not be asking what he did," I stood there a minute and then Mike went down to accommodate him and show him the way and I went into the house and shut the door, and there was I all by myself.

"In a few minutes I heard a second man come across the porch from that side (indicating the west), and then they came up to the door and pounded on it like this.

"(She took her fist and beat on the door as hard as she could.)

"Well, I went to the door and slipped this belt and then the lower one, 'cause I was somewhat afraid.

"Who comes?" said I.

"He said something—I don't know what.

"Then I said 'Who comes?' again and he mumbled.

"Well, by the Holy Jesus, if you don't go from this place I'll put a bullet through your heart."

"He went then, but I don't know where he went, 'cause I was so scared I didn't go out.

"But I went out in about ten minutes to see if Mike was coming from James' yet.

"I went out to the gate, but I couldn't see him on the road, and I was there at the gate and I looked around and I saw my poor man lying there on the ground.

"And I knelt down by him and said: 'Oh, Mother of Jesus, Mater Dolorosa, speak to me now!'

"What have they done to you that you are dead? O, murder!"

"I went over to Mr. Schneider's house and told them that somebody had killed my poor Mike, and for Mr. Schneider to come over and help me.

"And Mr. Schneider came over and we went and got some blankets and a pillow and we laid Mike on them, and Mr. Schneider went down the road to telephone to the police.

"Miss Maggie Courtney came along about six from her work and she heard me calling and she went up to James' and they came down and I told them to send word to my boy in Chicago (the son John)."

Mrs. Cronin was allowed to tell her version of the affair and then she was asked as to points in the story.

"Where were Mr. Cronin and this other man standing when you came out on the porch?"

"Mr. Cronin was standing here (by the door) and the other man was over there (indicating a place almost in front of the window)."

"Could you see what the man looked like?"

"No; his face was turned from me and I only saw that he was tall and was muffled about the head and had a loose overcoat on."

"Did you see two men?"

"No; I only saw one."

"What did this other man's voice sound like when he spoke to you? Do you know what he said?"

"Well, his voice wasn't as clear as the other man's and it sounded like he was talking Dutch."

"Did he leave after you spoke to him (the second man)?"

"Yes; I turned around and said, 'Give me that revolver,' and he ran."

"Was the door bolted when this other man came?"

"No; he could have walked in."

The coroner's jury assembled this afternoon at half-past one in the Nelson undertaking rooms. The wound of the deceased was examined and Mrs. Cronin and Woods gave their opinions as to the wound and the way in which the man met his death.

Both said that a hard blunt instrument had been used, such as a pickaxe or a pile mail. A stone, which had been picked up by one of the officers and held as testimony, both doctors agreed had not been used, and the red marks on it were not blood.

Officer Mason has been detailed upon the affair and he has spent part of the time in searching the cornfield and potato patch that lie to either side of the gateway for the weapon with which the single, brutal blow was dealt.

The rule of last night has humiliated all traces of the weapon, if that was cast aside, and it is also possible that the assailant retained it, thinking he might have further use for it should any surprise develop.

In all probability it was either a hammer or hatchet, such as he could have concealed under his overcoat without fear of detection.

No clues were to be found scattered near the scene with which he might have wiped the drenching blood from the instrument.

The fence, of which the gateway is a part, encloses a potato patch and, in the background, an ancient but comfortable-looking dwelling-house, two stories in height, the first floor of masonry and the second of wood.

The masonry is whitewashed and a frame porch fronts it.

From the house to the gateway is a down-hill path tortuously worn through the grass. The rain of last evening has rendered the premises a quagmire and there are no sidewalks for a radius of several acres.

There is a kitchen near the porch in which a baby's bed was hoisted until its death of a cold some three years ago.

The rain which has perhaps obliterated all clues but one fell upon a frozen surface that is grown over in some places with tawny, unkempt grasses and in others is mere stark turf.

The single clue that is palpable is the dotted yield of the victim's brains passed upon the grasses that grow at the gateway ditch.

Beyond the gateway is a second ditch skirting the roadside, which is today turbulent with rainwater. Into this, it is believed by the police, the assassin threw away his weapon, if he threw it away at all. The wound was too dire to have been effectuated by a crude rock or stone.

The interior of the house itself, where Michael Cronin sat sorely before a stove at a quarter to six last evening, is simple and nondescript, but as neat as a pin.

There in his company sat the aged wife, and the two had sat there that way every evening for the past half century. The house is the same to which Michael Cronin brought the now-bereaved lady when she was his young bride.

They were both born in County Cork, Ireland. No records of their

## HORSE AUCTION HAS CHARMS FOR BUYERS

Seventy Head of Western Horses Go  
Under the Auctioneer's Whip  
This Afternoon.

Again the crisp sound of the horse-auctioneer's whip is heard in this city, and seventy head of bronchos, six, five, four, and three yearlings, arrived from the North-western coast from Montana on Saturday night and have their stamping grounds in the hitch stable, North Third street. On the way here two were trampled to death in a stampede in the cars, which occurred near Elroy, Wis.

W. P. Dooley opened the auction at one o'clock this afternoon. He dispensed with a hammer, but attracted crowds to the number of two hundred or more by snapping a horse-whip that is like a telegraph pole in height and possesses about the diameter of a needle. The auction lasts until six o'clock tonight. Selling well are spring colts up to six years old and few work horses that are well broken and weigh about 1200 pounds.

Several head of bronchos are unbroken with the exception of ten or twelve of them. The rest are yearlings and very spirited.

Yesterday A. E. Watson, manager of the same stable, revived the custom of holding horse sales which was inaugurated a year ago and later abandoned. The general sales-day opened at ten o'clock yesterday morning and 2200 worth of horses were disposed of before six o'clock. These were all horses from this vicinity.

Many farmers and horse lovers from Chicago and Milwaukee were on the grounds. The Levy brothers of Chicago made the largest purchase.

General Business Increase.

While Postmaster Keyes, and some of the postmasters throughout the state, admit that a portion of the increase this year resulted from the heavy mailing of political literature during the primary campaign; still they assert that postal receipts from this source were comparatively small, and that the increase in the mails, the growth and prosperity of business generally, in their respective localities, which seems very logical, has much as most all campaign literature is sent out at the electrical rate of one cent per piece, which amounts to only ten dollars per thousand pieces mailed.

Altogether the record made during the year 1908 is a most complimentary one and shows conclusively that all business interests throughout the state continue to grow and develop in a splendid and most gratifying manner.

## LEONARD- UNDERWOOD CO. STOCK

There are hundreds of others, 18 covered Tournes, white china, gilt trimmed, \$1.00 value, at .....49c

12 Butter Dishes, with inside plate and cover, 75c value .....39c

15 sets of Sugars and Creamers, nice designs, gilt trimmed, worth \$1. ....40c

Butter Chips, each .....3c

The above are Homer Laughlin white china, a good quality.

Stone Crocks, for oatmeal, prunes, and other things, worth 25c .....10c

Spice Crocks, worth 15c .....4c

Individual Bean or Custard Pots, worth 8c each, now 2 for .....5c

Many other bargains in china.

A lot of Ribbons, Nos. 5 to 7, all colors, worth up to 10c, at, per yard .....3c

Many other extraordinary ribbon values as mentioned yesterday.

Stocking Feet, 4 pairs 10c

A good 25c Back Comb 9c

We still have a few good Men's Suits, sizes 32 to 37, worth up to \$15.00, now from .....\$2.50 to \$5

One gray Carico Coat, size 18, worth \$24.75, now .....\$7.25

Other bargains in black and colored coats.

1 black Broadcloth, crush plush lining, worth \$35, now .....\$9.25

E. W. LOWELL  
Sale Manager

## JANESVILLE OFFICE SHOWS A BIG GAIN

Is Eleventh Post Office the State List  
of Offices in Point  
of Business.

During the past two years the Janesville postoffice has come up to eleventh place in the list of state post-offices in matter of receipts. Postmaster E. W. Keyes, of Madison, has compiled an interesting table of figures relative to the matter which is presented below with the result of his findings:

The receipts of the twenty post-offices included in the list, for the year ending Dec. 31, 1908, show a total of \$2,618,522.55 which is a gain of \$165,146.21 over the year 1907. Of these twenty offices fourteen are first class, having over \$40,000 in annual receipts, and the remainder come under the head of second class offices.

Madison Third in State.

The Madison postoffice maintains its position as third in the state, outstripping its nearest competitor, La Crosse, by almost one third in amount of receipts. Only postal receipts are included in the statement rendered, it being the receipts for postage, stamps and stamped paper upon which the classification of an office and the salary of its postmaster are determined, the money order business not being considered in this connection.

Following is the table compiled by Judge Keyes:

Post Office	1907	1908
Madison	1,292,831.61	1,460,271.96
La Crosse	203,181.42	215,384.73
Madison	130,941.29	152,209.17
La Crosse	124,836.79	152,209.17
Oshkosh	80,125.03	89,829.59
Green Bay	69,596.41	68,132.49
Shiocton	52,639.05	58,358.77
Superior	47,011.11	47,384.73
Kenosha	45,811.26	45,979.33
Fond du Lac	45,811.26	45,979.33
Janesville	45,369.99	47,550.37
East Chicago	41,223.91	47,516.23
Bellevue	43,929.13	47,125.21
Appleton	41,093.37	43,511.68
Wausau	32,191.87	35,723.81
Manitowish	31,200.00	32,238.60
Waukesha	28,653.30	30,664.20
Marquette	27,292.12	27,990.95
St. Albans	23,391.31	24,520.81
Ashland	27,519.92	27,518.63
Total	2,153,406.51	2,618,522.55

While the police are still at sea over the crime it is intimated that within a day or two some tangible evidence will be brought to light that may clear what is now a deep mystery.

## Baumann Bros.

18 N. Main St. Old  
200—PHONES—2001

Quality Groceries  
NECTAR CANNED GOODS  
—and—  
JUNEAU CANNED GOODS.

San Maria Coffee, a lb. ....25c  
Garden Blend Coffee, a lb. ....30c  
Royal Green Tea, a lb. ....90c

Fine Swiss, 25c; Brick, 10c; Mild Creamy Cheese, 20c.

Gauerkraut, a can .....10c  
Fancy Solid Tomatoes, .....10c  
Extra Good Corn 10c, 3 for 25c.

Nice June Peas, a can .....10c  
3 for 25c.  
Saturday only.

Figs. Dates. Olives.  
Green Grapes. Pecan Meats.  
Walnut Meats.

Dill Pickles, 12c.

PURE GOLD FLOUR, .....\$1.65  
BIG JO FLOUR, .....\$1.60  
AUTOGRAT FLOUR, .....\$1.50

These flours never disappoint users.

LENOX OIL, 14c.

Sold in this city by us only

## CROCKERY

Chenille Rope Portieres, values \$2.50 and \$3.00, sell at \$1.00.

This is just one bargain at the sale of the balance of the

LEONARD-  
UNDERWOOD CO.  
STOCK

There are hundreds of others, 18 covered Tournes, white china, gilt trimmed, \$1.00 value, at .....49c

12 Butter Dishes, with inside plate and cover, 75c value .....39c

15 sets of Sugars and Creamers, nice designs, gilt trimmed, worth \$1. ....40c

Butter Chips, each .....3c

The above are Homer Laughlin white china, a good quality.

Stone Crocks, for oatmeal, prunes, and other things, worth 25c .....10c

Spice Crocks, worth 15c .....4c

Individual Bean or Custard Pots, worth 8c each, now 2 for .....5c

Many other bargains in china.

A lot of Ribbons, Nos. 5 to 7, all colors, worth up to 10c, at, per yard .....3c

Many other extraordinary ribbon values as mentioned yesterday.

Stocking Feet, 4 pairs 10c

A good 25c Back Comb 9c

We still have a few good Men's Suits, sizes 32 to 37, worth up to \$15.00, now from .....\$2.50 to \$5

One gray Carico Coat, size 18, worth \$24.75, now .....\$7.25

Other bargains in black and colored coats.

1 black Broadcloth, crush plush lining, worth \$35, now .....\$9.25

E. W. LOWELL  
Sale Manager

## "MILTON" SUBJECT OF MORNING EXERCISES

Six High School Pupils Give Extracts  
From His Works at Opening Ex-  
ercises This Morning.

Under the direction of Miss Gertrude Zehnle, six pupils opened this morning's session at the high school with Milton's "Forcennal Exercises." Miss Elizabeth Troutman recited the biography of the poet's early life; Miss Anna Dawson recited "Allégorie"; Miss Gertrude Zehnle rendered "Penseroso"; Miss Mary McGregor appeared in "Lycidas"; Bradley Conrad in "Ode on Blindness," and George Yahn in "Paradise Lost."

At three o'clock this afternoon another entertainment, unrelated to that of the morning, and to any chronological significance, was held in the assembly hall, Charles Walton Seymour lecturing on "Joanne d'Arc." Eight years ago, it will be remembered, Mr. Seymour gave a series of historical lectures at the high school. He will appear on several Friday afternoons at intervals of perhaps a fortnight this winter. Either Alexander or Father Marquette is to be his next topic.

Yesterday afternoon at ten minutes after four, the Philomathean society had a Poe program and an "Infinitum spread" for its new member, Miss Florence Bancroft. The "spread" was enjoyed in the domestic art room, where subsequently Miss Nellie Shiner recited "The Raven," and Miss Martha Lake, "Annabel Lee."

Following is the table compiled by Judge Keyes:

Post Office	1907	1908
Madison	1,292,831.61	1,460,271.96
La Crosse	203,181.42	215,384.73
Madison	130,941.29	152,209.17
La Crosse	124,836.79	152,209.17
Oshkosh	80,125.03	89,829.59
Green Bay	69,596.41	68,132.49
Shiocton	52,639.05	58,358.77
Superior	47,011.11	47,384.73
Kenosha	45,811.26	45,979.33
Fond du Lac	45,811.26	45,979.33
Janesville	45,369.99	47,550.37
East Chicago	41,223.91	47,516.23
Bellevue	43,929.13	47,125.21
Appleton	41,093.37	43,511.68
Wausau	32,191.87	35,723.81
Manitowish	31,200.00	32,238.60
Waukesha	28,653.30	30,664.20
Marquette		



## COMPLAINT MADE ONE NEW CHARGE

CITY FILES PAPERS WITH RAIL-  
WAY COMMISSION LAST  
NIGHT.

## DENIED BY WATER COMPANY

Maxfield Makes Claims That Water  
Company Has Laid and Maintained  
Pipes into the River.

City Attorney Maxfield late yesterday mailed to the state railway commission, his formal complaint relative to the Janesville Water company and their charge of installing meters. He not only covered the subject most thoroughly but also went into details relative to alleged pipes which the company is said to have in the river. This latter charge is an entirely new one and was not included in the original letter to the water company. It is filed, not on facts, but to the best knowledge and belief of the city attorney and will prove an interesting portion of the complaint if the case is heard before the railway commission.

C. S. Jackman, president of the company, when shown the complaint this morning, particularly the charge with reference to the pumping station, pipes are run from the river, said:

"Of the remainder of the complaint I have nothing to say for publication. Of this particular charge I will state that there is not a word of truth in it. We do not pump water from the river."

"There is not a suction pipe in the entire plant from which river water can be pumped. The charge is absurd. Why, we have the water tested by one of the best chemists each year. Prof. Erasmus of the University of Chicago makes an analysis each year. He takes his samples of water where and when he pleases and his reports are on file in our office. Anyone can see them."

"The only pipes that run from the station into the river are the necessary drains and sewer pipes carrying off surplus water from the pumps."

"This is the same complaint that was made several years ago but was proven to be utterly false. At that time, anyone who desired a copy of the complaint to which reference is hereby made."

"I am surprised the old report has again been brought to the front, but again stated that the water we supply to the consumers is of excellent quality and the analysis shows what is contained in the water. Railroad Commission of Wisconsin, The City of Janesville against Janesville Water company."

The position of the above named, the City of Janesville, respectfully shows:

That said City of Janesville is a municipal corporation, and that upon the 18th day of January, 1909, at a regular meeting of the common council of said city, said council duly passed the annexed order marked exhibit "A" and made a part of this complaint to which reference is hereby made.

That the above named Janesville Water company, engaged in the furnishing of water to said city and to the citizens of said city, for human consumption and various other purposes at the City of Janesville, in the State of Wisconsin, and that as such public utility said company is subject to the provisions of chapter 495 of the laws of Wisconsin for the year 1907.

That on, prior to and during the month of December, 1908, said company installed a large number of water meters in buildings that had been service water pipes that were attached to said company's water mains that had been severed or cut off on said buildings, charging the owners of said buildings the sum of \$15 for said meters, who were water consumers of said Water Co., compelling them to pay same by threatening to, and shutting off their supply of water from said buildings, that where the owners of said buildings had service water pipes that were connected to said company's main and refused to allow said company to install their said meters at the expense of said owners, said company entered said buildings, disconnected the piping in said building with said cut-off and took off the same without the knowledge or consent of said owner, thereby shutting off and destroying the lawn service. Said Water company refuses to allow or permit their said water consumers to procure or purchase said meters in any manner than by or through or from said Water company by threatening to shut off their water supply from said buildings.

That said Water company have and are compelling the owners of all flats, stores and office buildings to either install a meter at their own expense and to buy the same from said company, or if installed by said company, said consumer is obliged to and does pay \$5 cents per quarter for the rent of said meter; that if said consumer refuses to allow said meter to be installed as above set forth, he is obliged to and does pay the water rates as per the annexed schedule marked exhibit "B" and made a part of this complaint to which reference is hereby made.

That in all cases where meters have been installed, said consumer is obliged to and does pay in said company a flat rate of \$2.50 per quarter in addition to said meter or meter rental, for each house, apartment or store for any amount of water consumed less than 7,000 gallons and for all amounts over 7,000 gallons at the rates as per exhibit "B."

Said plaintiff further shows that said company have for a long time past have and are compelling the water consumers of said company, who have attached their water service pipes, installed in their said buildings, to said company's water mains, to pay all the cost of excavating and laying said service pipes to said company's nearest main in the street, including tapping the main, the stop-box and putting the same in, which is used by said company in shutting off said consumers' supply of water, in charges for water rates and conforms to all the demands of said company. Said plaintiff further shows that upon information and belief said Water company does now unlawfully and for several years past has had and maintained one or more large sur-

face pumps in the bed of Rock river together with a large number of pipes driven in the bank of said river near the pumping station of said company from and through which said company pumps large quantities of water into their main which carries the artesian water, pumped from said artesian well, of said company to their water consumers, that the water pumped from all said surface pumps is impure and unwholesome and unfit for human consumption; that large quantities of sewage is emptied into said river in said city, above and near where said service pumps are situated, which is collected by a sewerage system laid from public buildings, hotels, office and flat buildings, railroad depots and private houses.

Said plaintiff further shows that the rules, regulations, schedule of rates, annual water rates and meter rates of the Janesville Water company are hereto attached marked exhibit "C" and made a part of this complaint, and that all of said rules, regulations, schedule of rates, annual water rates and meter rates of said company are unreasonable, unjust and obliged to and does pay to said company does now and has for a long time past enforced all of their said rules, regulations, charges and rates by shutting off said consumers' supply of water and refusing to turn the same on until said consumer complies with the demands of said company, and pays a charge of \$1 extra.

Wherefore said plaintiff prays that said Janesville Water company be required to answer to the charges above set forth and after due hearing and judgment an order be made compelling the Janesville Water company, who is to pay for the installation of all meters in said city, through which said company's water pass, the laying of the service pipes from the company's main in the streets to the buildings where said water is used—including excavating the trench, tapping the main and installing the stop-box, and to discontinue the charging of said minimum rate of \$2.50 per quarter regardless of the amount of water consumed up to 7,000 gallons and discontinue the unlawful practice of pumping water from the surface pumps driven in the bed and bank of Rock river near said company's pumping station, and to ascertain the lawful rates and practices of said Janesville Water company, and for a full and complete investigation of said company's plant and service to its said consumers of water in said City of Janesville.

Confirms Cheney's Successor. Washington, Jan. 22.—The senate yesterday confirmed the nomination of Stuart K. Lupton of Tennessee to be consul at Messina, Italy, vice Arthur S. Cheney, who was killed in the recent earthquake. Lupton was also at Messina, acting as deputy consul.

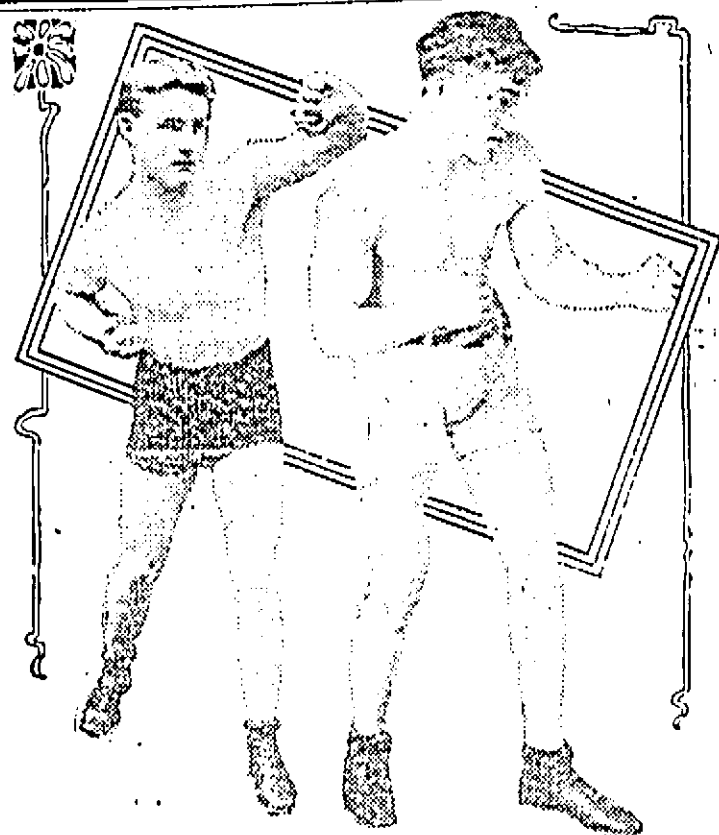
John D. Moran Getting Well. Phoenix, Ariz., Jan. 22.—District Attorney John D. Moran of Boston, who is here for his health, is improving. Alarm felt by his friends, which has been indicated by frequent inquiries regarding him, is without foundation.

Gives \$400,000 to a Hospital. Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 22.—George Eastman, the kodak manufacturer, has given \$400,000 to the Rochester City hospital. The hospital will build a new main building.

Read the Want Ads.

Two types of Turkish transition—The Sultan driving in an open carriage through the lines of his people to the opening of Parliament, and the first Turkish Ambassador to the United States.

This was the first time that the Sultan had ruled to a loved leader. Below a United States, Hussein Kiam Bey, a former representative from the Ottoman Empire, is the first ambassador to Turkey to the new.



YOUNG CORBETT AT LEFT, PHIL BROCK AT RIGHT.

The "Price" fight that is being arranged between these two lightweights at New Orleans last month but at the last minute Brock backed down. Terms were likewise the difficulty there.

Brock is regarded as a corner among the sporting fraternity. He is a graduate of the Impromptu fight arena of the Cleveland newspaper alleys. A fight had practically been arranged between these two lightweights at New Orleans last month but at the last minute Brock backed down. Terms were likewise the difficulty there.



The public used to demand Shakespeare. It would yet, had not the combination of poor Shakespeare acting and George M. Cohan's school boys vied for the public's attention. When people found that they could not get good Shakespeare, they quit patronizing the houses playing Shakespeare. The managers, naturally, changed the bill.

The modest comedy, with its euphony of rag time music, clog dance, singing and general boisterousness, came into being. The public, with the bad taste of inferior Shakespeare still in its mouth, thought it liked it. Then George L. Cohan began to crowd the land of Aven.

Yankee helped. A sort of refined variety, it appealed to some. When they began to refine yankee, it appealed to more. Then came the popular priced moving picture. The Cohan school of play acting. It is play acting—was gaining ground all the while. And so it continued to gain, so that now the public half expects to hear Juliet lead the chorus from her balcony, while Romeo clogs up and down the stage chucking the chorus girls under their respective chins.



ROBERT B. MANTELL.

George M. Cohan, vaudeville and the moving picture—principally Cohan—are first driving Shakespeare off the boards. Robert B. Mantell, the last of the great Shakespearean actors, sadly says.

Mantell accuses his passing to two reasons—a prevented public taste and the passing of the actor who in the old days was an actor in every sense of the word. The last is partly responsible for the first, he says. "American actors cannot play Shakespeare," he says. "They have not had the education, the training. Actors are not made of the same stuff as 30 years ago. They have not the ambition, the experience, the training or the stage etiquette."

"The public used to demand Shakespeare. It would yet, had not the combination of poor Shakespeare acting and George M. Cohan's school boys vied for the public's attention. When people found that they could not get good Shakespeare, they quit patronizing the houses playing Shakespeare. The managers, naturally, changed the bill."

The modest comedy, with its euphony of rag time music, clog dance, singing and general boisterousness, came into being. The public, with the bad taste of inferior Shakespeare still in its mouth, thought it liked it. Then George L. Cohan began to crowd the land of Aven.

Yankee helped. A sort of refined variety, it appealed to some. When they began to refine yankee, it appealed to more. Then came the popular priced moving picture. The Cohan school of play acting. It is play acting—was gaining ground all the while. And so it continued to gain, so that now the public half expects to hear Juliet lead the chorus from her balcony, while Romeo clogs up and down the stage chucking the chorus girls under their respective chins.

"If American actors had given the people the Shakespeare they ought, there would be none of this today."

amusement" would be dark indefinitely. "Truly, the sock and buskin is going to the dogs."



Rear Admiral W. L. Capps, New Head of Two Bureaus.

Rear Admiral W. L. Capps, chief constructor, United States navy, has been designated by the president as acting chief of the bureau of steam engineering of the navy department, vacated by the retirement of Rear Admiral Barton. This action marks an important step in the reorganization of the navy department. It practically consolidates the bureau of steam construction and the bureau of steam engineering.

These two bureaus have many interests in common. The work of both will be simplified by bringing them under a single head.

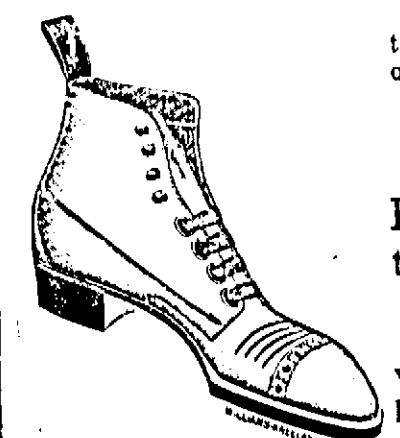
Suggestions in the past for such a consolidation have been met by the fact that congressional legislation would be necessary to effectually combine the two bureaus into one. Such legislation has never been secured. It is expected, however, that a decided effort will be made during the present winter.

Until the thorough consolidation of these bureaus has been completed the fact that Rear Admiral Capps will be at the head of both of them will, it is said, accomplish much the same result as would be an actual consolidation by legislative authority.

There are some phases of this action that, according to the few of some naval officers, are apt to cause friction. One is the fact that Admiral Capps, a staff officer, will be in control of a bureau composed of officers of the line. It is believed by Secretary Newberry, however, that no difficulty of that sort will be encountered and that the change of organization will be highly beneficial to the navy.

Granulated Sugar  
Best cane 22 1/2 lbs. \$1.00  
Dedrick Bros.

Another shipment of Infants' 50c  
Shoes, 1 pair to a customer Saturday..... 25c



## THE FINAL PRICE CUT

More Interesting Items in the Mid-Winter Clearing Sale at REHBERG'S

WHEN the final word goes out from these stores that the stock clean-up time has come, it means that the slicing of prices is so deep as to leave no question as to moving goods quickly. You know our sales are full of good things and right now this fact is more forcibly demonstrated than before this season. Every item in the announcement is worth reading carefully. You can make money by digesting these offerings.

## CLOTHING PRICES SMASHED

**\$9.95** For elegant Suits and Overcoats, regular \$12.50 to \$14.00.

**\$12.95** For splendid Suits and Overcoats which are regularly sold at \$15.00 to \$16.50.

**\$14.50** For your choice of beautiful Suits and Overcoats whose regular values are \$18 and up to \$22.50. This includes our entire line of Sophomore clothing so popular with the young men.

**\$17.50** Your choice from all of our unexcelled hand-tailored Hirsch-Wickwire Suits and Overcoats

which sold at \$25. There is no limit placed on this offering—no reserve—the choice is yours.

## BOYS' OVERCOATS

You can select them at cost now—good time to lay in next season's supply.

## GORDON & FERGUSON FUR COATS

At manufacturer's sale prices. Here is a golden coat opportunity.

Leave your name and premium tickets so we can make preparation to care for them.

## SHOE BARGAINS OF THE CLASSIEST ORDER

FOR TOMORROW ONLY—New invoice of infants' Shoes, one pair to a customer Saturday at 25c a pair. They are in sizes 2 to 5, without heel, in vici-kid, button or lace; regular 50c Shoes, tomorrow only, 25c pair.

CHILDREN'S SHOES—One pair to a customer, Saturday, 50c. These are regular 85c wedge heel, vici kid, strong shoes, sizes 5 to 8; one pair only to a customer, 50c. BOYS' Genuine Calfskin, full double viscolized sole to the heel, Wax Calf, solid center, inner and outer sole and counter, best value for the money; sizes 1 to 5 1/2, \$1.25.

## FOR MEN

Box Calf or Gun Metal or Vici Kid Blucher cut Shoes reduced to **\$1.95**

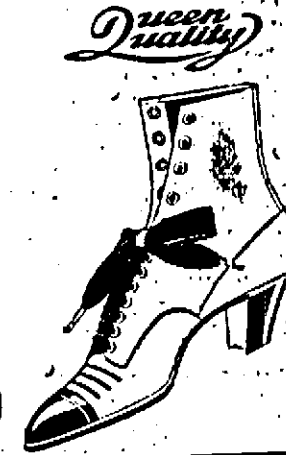
## FOR MEN

Splendid Gun Metal or Patent Colt, Vici Kid or Box Calf Shoes, button or lace, regular \$3.50 and \$4 shoes, reduced to... **\$2.70**

These shoes have our guarantee back of them.

FOR WOMEN  
Gun Metal, Patent Leather, Vici Kid, either button or lace, elegant shoe, reduced to **\$1.95**

FOR WOMEN  
Beautiful Gun Metal, Patent Colt, Vici Kid button or lace, cloth or leather tops—swellest shoes in town, including some of the Queen Quality \$3.50 line as well as other \$3.50 and \$4 shoes, reduced to..... **\$2.70**



Three Stores—Clothing and Shoes—On the Bridge.

AMOS REHBERG & COMPANY

Three Stores—Clothing and Shoes—On the Bridge.

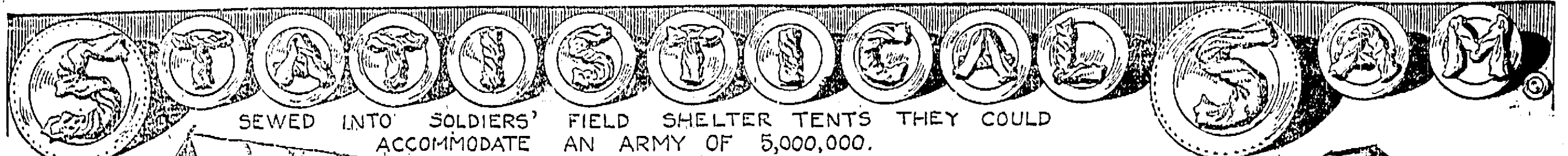












SEWED INTO SOLDIERS' FIELD SHELTER TENTS THEY COULD  
ACCOMMODATE AN ARMY OF 5,000,000.

## What All Dishrags of U. S. Sewed Together Would Do

As Gospel Tent - - - Seat Ten Million Revivalists.  
As Circus Tent - - - Seat Audience of Five Million.  
As Soldiers' Field Tents - - - Shelter Five Million.

FURNISH SAILS FOR ALL U. S. DOCUMENTED SAILING VESSELS.

"THE dishrags of the average American family, without counting tea-towels, average one square yard," said Statistlial Sam, as the kitchen cabinet came to view.

"As I have said before, there are more than 15,000,000 families in the United States," he continued. "Therefore, there are more than 15,000,000 square yards of dishrags in this country. And just think how big a circus tent they would make if sewed together!"

"If all the dishrags of the United States were sewed together into one big tent, for circus purposes, that tent would accommodate 5,000,000 people. As a gospel tent, with compact audience, it would hold 10,000,000 re-

vivalists comfortably. Filled with cots, all the inhabitants of Greater New York could find sleeping room and passage way. That's allowing, too, for the sidewalks of the tent being eighteen feet high, and the top fashioned after the conventional circus, or gospel, tent pattern.

"Sewed into separate tents the size of the main tent of Lingling Brothers' circus, the 15,000,000 square yards of dishrags would make 1,000 such portable lodges of amusement. Sewed into soldiers' field shelter tents, they could accommodate an army of 5,000,000.

"Getting back to the big tent, if used for circus purposes, the three rings would be at least a half-mile each in diameter; the eleven would be almost twice as high as the statue of Liberty Enlighten-

ing the World; and the elephant, in proportion.

"When we were kids, we used to count out for hide-and-seek like this:

"Wire, brier, lumber, lock!  
Three geese in a flock.  
One flew east, one flew west,  
And one flew over the cuckoo's nest.  
Get out, you dirty dishrag elf!"

"Now just imagine how big the one who was 'it' would have to be if all our dishrags were represented by one large rag; that rag would have an area of almost five square miles, and it would be as big as a fraction.

"Did you ever stop to think of how dishrags come? They come from every old thing. Of the four rags I examined in my kitchen recently, I dis-

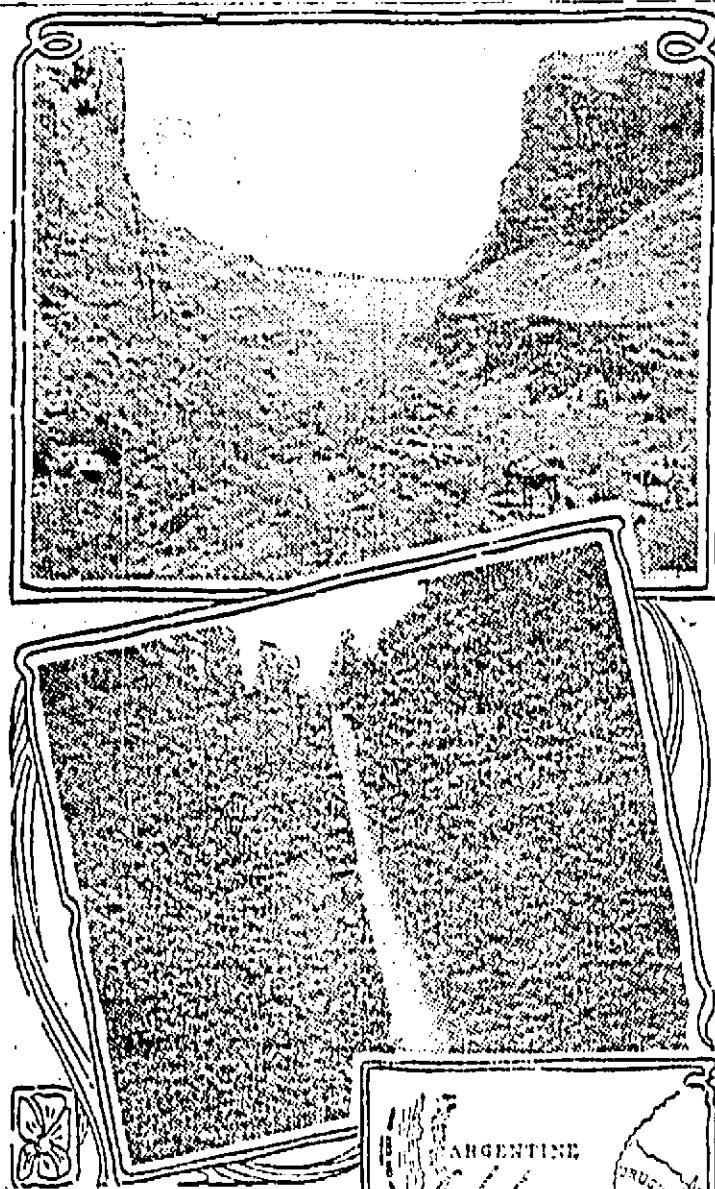
covered that one was of a salt sack, another of a flour sack, and the remaining of a tea-towel and an undergarment respectively.

"My observations and investigations of dishrags in general have led me to classify their sources of origin by percentages, as follows:

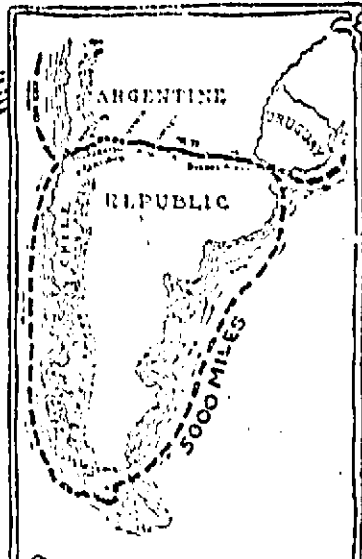
SAM'S TABLE.	
	Per Cent.
Discarded undergarments.	59
Discarded bed linen.	14
Discarded table linen.	11
Discarded tea-towels.	11
Discarded salt sacks.	6
Discarded flour sacks.	6
Miscellaneous.	9

"Allowing 5,000 square yards of canvas (including sails in reserve) to a full-rigged ship, and the dishrags of the United States if sewed into sails, would supply wind-catchers for a greater number of ships than have been built in this country in the last five years. They would furnish canvas spread for a fleet of 3,000, which is just about the total number of the documented sailing vessels of the United States; and they are not all full-rigged ships, either. So, it is very conservative to say that all our dishrags converted into sails would supply all our sailing vessels, and also their reserve stores.

"And, to wind up with," said Statistlial Sam, in conclusion, "I know what I'm talking about, because my wife lets me HELP dry the dishes!"



TYPICAL SCENES ALONG THE ROUTE OF THE NEW TRANS-SOUTH AMERICAN RAILWAY IN THE MOUNTAINOUS DISTRICTS. MAP OF THE NEARLY COMPLETED RAILWAY THRUOUT, SHOWING THE DISTANT SAVED IN TRANSPORTATION FROM VALPARAISO TO THE EAST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.



Valparaiso.—Within a few months the Trans-South American railway from Valparaiso to Buenos Ayres will be an accomplished fact. The distance is only 1,100 miles from ocean to ocean and five-sixths of this distance was already accomplished before the connecting 150 miles from Los Andes on the Chilean side to Mendoza on the Argentine side of the mountains was attempted. This 150 miles constitutes one of the hardest engineering feats in railroad work ever undertaken.

In order to span this short distance a mountainous range 12,000 feet high had to be crossed. In doing this many

deep ravines, dizzy precipices, furlong mountain canyons, with pine forests and bare snow-capped plateaus, where the cold is as intense as in the Arctic regions, had to be encountered.

So far this elevated region has been traversed only by roads, with rest houses at intervals, along which any traffic between railroad at Los Andes

and Mendoza has been conveyed on mule back or by wagon, across the mountains. Even with these facilities, which are of comparatively recent introduction, the journey is not one to be lightly undertaken owing to the thinness of the atmosphere at these great altitudes, which might, in certain cases, easily prove dangerous. If not fatal, when exposure and exertion are necessarily involved. It will be different when the pass can be traversed in a railway carriage.

The line under construction will run between the points above indicated through a pass south of the north by the 23,000 feet of Aconcagua, and that of Tupungato, only 2,000 feet less, to the south. The ridge intervenient between these two points reaches 12,500 feet, but the railway will not cross at the extreme height, as the summit is being placed by a tunnel, about three miles long and 2,000 feet beneath the summit of the ridge. The grade of the line will be meter (3,280 feet), and if the original plans are adhered to the gradients will, in places, be so steep that climbing locomotives will have to be employed, in which the engines will work upon toothed racks instead of upon smooth rails.

Some of the difficulties to be surmounted have already been successfully overcome in constructing the still higher line into the Andes from Lima to Oroya, which attains a height practically equal to that of Mt. Blanc. There the surveying engineers had to be aided by wire ropes across the deeper ravines, and the workmen were steadily lowered down the tremendous precipices, out of which they had to cut ledges to carry the track. Even then the gradients were so steep that what are known as "switchbacks," had to be arranged, consisting of V-shaped sidings zig-zagging along the mountain sides in such fashion that, by alternately pushing and pulling, the engine is enabled to work the train upwards. At one point, suggestively entitled the Puente del Infierno, the rocks were riven as though slashed by a titanic sword and, deep down in the sulking gorge, the railway crosses by a spider-like bridge whose ends are within the tunnels that pierce the cliffs upon either side of the ravine. This railway is reputed to have cost the lives of 7,000 men, and the greater part of \$50,000,000 in English money. It is of interest as a link in a little known route across the continent, its terminus near Oroya being on the banks of the Huallaga, which can be descended to the Amazon to meet steamers plying to Tabatinga, and thence 1,500 miles down the great river to the Atlantic.

But although South America is thus already spanned, partly by rail and partly by steamer, the first railway to cross it will be that between Buenos Ayres and Valparaiso, which, in its central section, will be among the most remarkable achievements which railway engineers have yet accomplished.

### Nearest Perpetual Motion.

The man who invented the gas motor has just died. He takes his place as coming the nearest to date to solving the problem of perpetual motion.—Hartford Courant.



PRESIDENT CYRUS NORTHRUP OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA.

Minneapolis, Minn.—With the retirement of President Cyrus Northrup on July 1 of this year, the University of Minnesota loses one of its staunchest friends, a man whose learning and ability to handle student affairs are renowned over the world. No better token of his far-sighted policy can possibly be found than his own reason for resigning. His own statement is as follows:

"The only reason I resign is because I do not want to become a superfluous part of the expense of the state. I have finished my twenty-fifth year and I have made up my mind that I must retire."

There are many who think that President Northrup will be able to conduct the affairs of this great university satisfactorily in every way for many years to come, but this grand old man realizes that a younger and stronger man is better qualified to cope with the new problem which confronts a university president. And with this in mind he has sent in his resignation.

On September 30 of this year President Northrup will have completed his seventy-fifth year. He is a Yale man, having been graduated with the class of 1887, later with the law school and in 1886 the degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by Yale. Upon leaving the university he entered politics and was successful in being elected to the Connecticut house of representatives and the senate. After that he entered the publishing field as editor of the New Haven Palladium. For the next 20 years he was identified with Yale university as professor of rhetoric and English literature. At the end of this period he was called to the University of Minnesota, then a comparatively new educational institution which he has since built up to one of the greatest in the middle west.

Read the Want Ads.

## RIPPLES OF MIRTH

### THE DAY'S FABLE.

Once upon a time all the Wolves in the forest were thrown into great consternation and made very indignant by the statement of the Lion that they were a bad lot. They met in packs and abjectly, and the more they talked the matter over the madder they got. The general feeling was that something should be done and it was finally decided to demand of the Lion to retract his statement. When the matter was put up to him he heaved and howled and howled and heaved and finally answered:

"What you are talking, aren't you?"

"Yes, of course," was the reply. "And you must yourselves acknowledge that Wolves are a bad lot!"

"Never! That's where you are mistaken. That's where you do us rank injustice. That's where you have put the whole country in error. We are here to ask you to correct your mistake."

"And what is it?"

"Why, it is that wolves are the most humble, lowly and virtuous of all the inhabitants of the forest, and that it is the infernal Rabbits that are bringing disgrace on the country at large. For

proofs behold this Teddy Bear, which we found in the path, mangled and dead, as you see, just after a rabbit had been seen consulting the head of a certain Trust. Can you longer doubt?"

"Ah, I see," said the Lion. "I was mistaken and you are mistaken. Instead of blaming either the Wolves or the Rabbits we must have the Ground Hogs on the carpet and ask them what they mean by such conduct."

Mend: The other fellow that did it.

JOE KERR.



Guess I wonder who it was that first declared that this is money. I feel positive that it was some unfortunate fellow who filed a sleigh by the hour.

### THE USUAL RESULT.

Scene—Chicago.  
Office of the Beef Trust.  
Curtain rises on magnate seated at his desk with morning paper in his hand. Private secretary at other desk. Magnate suddenly gives start of surprise.  
"H. H. — How it comes?"  
"It has. We are in luck. This is what we are waiting for. Listen! The secret service men have been on trail of the Beef Trust for the last six months. That means that beef is to go up two cents a pound tomorrow."

"And it will be shown that the Beef Trust has divided its territory under a gentleman's agreement." Said Brers up five cents apiece for that."  
"Five cents, sir."  
"And the article will go on to say that our fines this time will be double what they were before. That's a direct threat at an honest industry, and honest industry must fight it back. Unless the price of pork two cents a pound."  
"She's hoisted, sir."  
"And the government is to break up the combination if it takes every dollar in the Treasury. It means to drive us to the wall, but we can't be drove. Unless the price of gumbo and buck three cents a pound and the price of rent."

"She's raised and tucked, sir."  
"Well, that's about all. This is the excuse we've been waiting for, and if the people are united to the tune of ten or fifteen dollars during the next year, let 'em blame the government for it. It's the government is snatched let it blame it self."  
JOE KERR.  
THERE YOU ARE.  
Weston—Did you congratulate Brownson on his marriage?  
Brownson—I couldn't—I don't know his wife.  
Weston—Then you might let it wish her happiness.  
Brownson—I couldn't do that. I know Brownson.







## CHANGED HIS PLEA TO THAT OF GUILTY

Deloit Coal Thief Alters His Former Statement: When Case is Called.

(Special to this Gazette.)  
Deloit, Wis., Jan. 22.—John Clary, arrested late yesterday afternoon charged with stealing coal, pleaded guilty in court and was fined \$5.00 and costs. Shortly after Mr. Clary's fine had been assessed, Melvin Dix, who had been arrested three days ago and charged with the same offense but pleaded not-guilty, appeared in court and changed his plea. He was also given a fine of \$5.00 and costs.

Clary is No. 14 of the coal thieves who have been hauled before the court in Deloit charged with stealing coal from the Cobb switch on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul yards. His offense, however, was of a different nature than those preceding.

Clary was in the employ of the Merrill and Haynes Co., who had a contract for hauling the coal from the St. Paul yards to Deloit college. He had at first been hauling the coal and he has, it appears, been appropriating portions of several loads for his own use. When Chief Quinlan and Detective Romano called at his home, Mrs. Clary claimed that the coal had been bought, but when Clary himself was interviewed later, he said that the foreman at the college had given him permission to take coal whenever he needed it.

The foreman of the college denied this and stated that Clary's statement accounted for the numerous shortages in the coal which the college had received.

The police of Deloit, aided by Detective Romano of the St. Paul road have arrested about sixteen coal thieves during the past month. At the Cobb switch, in the east portion of the city, the St. Paul road stores ears of coal consigned mainly to the Fairbanks-Morse Co. Last year coal was stolen a number of times in small quantities and several suspects were warned to stop. The warning proved effective until this winter, the Eclipse plant noticed frequent shortages in the coal and the attention of the officers was called to this fact. As a result, sixteen have been arrested already and there are several more warrants which have been issued and will be served later.

**College Initiation.**  
For the first time since they have been recognized by the faculty of Deloit college, the three sororities to night held an initiation, each taking in a class of freshmen coeds. The rushing season closed on January 18 and the three organizations had pledged nineteen "freshies." At the initiations tonight, the three sororities increased their membership as follows: Tau

14 Gamma, fourteen; Chi Epsilon, two; Delta Psi Delta, three.



J. P. WILLETT'S CAPTAIN HARVARD VARSITY HOCKEY TEAM.

**Ingenuous Ponies.**  
A rather curious habit has been developed by Mexican ponies in connection with the cactus thorns. When these creatures are thirsty, it is said that, before attempting to put their mouths to the prickly plant, they will first of all stand and kick at the cactus with their heels. By this means the thorns are broken and the leathery skin bruised, and so the ponies can drink their fill of the cool juice without injury.—Sunday Strand.

**Linguistic Policemen.**  
There are at present on duty in the main thoroughfares of Paris 21 policemen who speak English, also who speak German and six who speak Spanish, and their usefulness has been clearly demonstrated.

**A False Accusation.**  
As fire when thrown into water is cooled down and put out, so also a false accusation when brought against a man of the purest and holiest character, boils over and is at once dispelled, and vanishes.—Cleora.

Want Ads, bring good results.

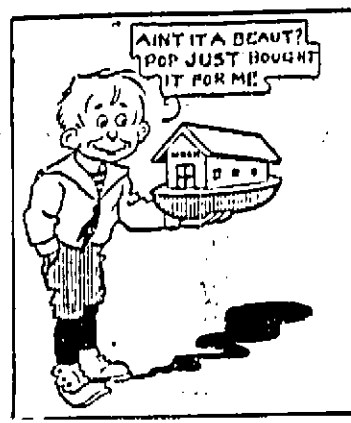


THE NEW SUBMARINE EMERGENCY JACKET.

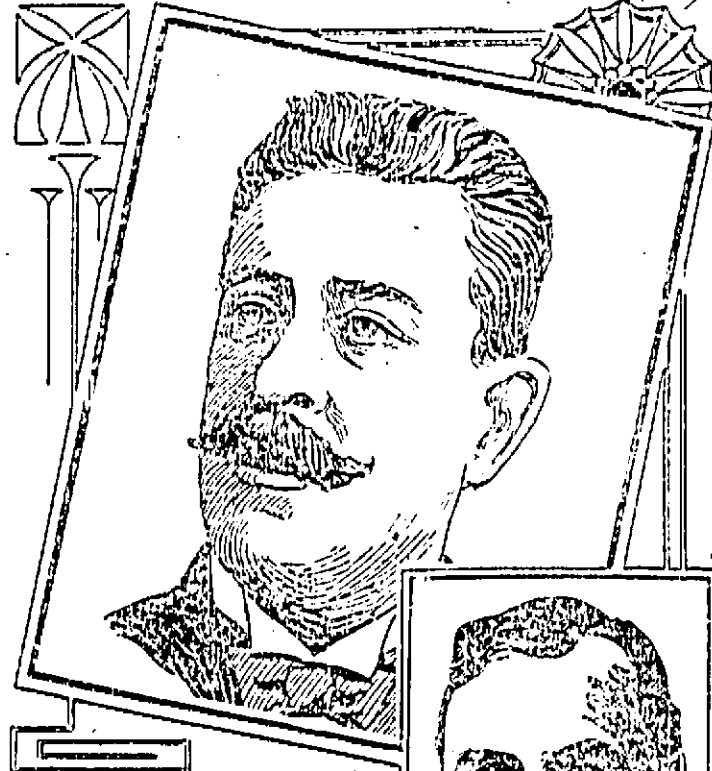
Again the mother of invention has brought forth a life saving device which may work wonders in the world of submarine navigation. The submarine boat is no longer an experiment. It is now possible to travel hundreds of miles at a rapid rate underneath the water, but there is always the element of danger in this which is not apparent in any other form of transportation, unless it be the airplane.

The principle danger is in the fact that machinery may give out or a leak may occur whereby the boat may be permanently submerged and all the occupants drowned.

The history of the submarine is filled with like instances. Many brave men have lost their lives in this way. It frequently has happened that the boats have gone down within sight of rescuers and the rescuers themselves were unable to be of any material benefit. The new submarine emergency jacket is unlike the ordinary diving suit in that it requires no air supplies from outside and will not weight a person down to the bottom, but rather will aid in his ascent. The emergency jacket is being tested out at the present time in Boston and if the tests prove satisfactory there will undoubtedly be later tests under government supervision.



Eastern city.



PRESIDENT JOSE MIGUEL GOMEZ AT TOP AND PROV. GOV. MA-GOON BELOW

Gen. Jose Miguel Gomez, president of Cuba, in 53 years of age and a native of Santa Clara province, where he has always enjoyed extraordinary popularity and influence. He participated in two great revolutions, in the first of which he reached the rank of major, and in the second that of major general. He was one of the commissioners sent to Washington to advise as to a practical method for dissolving the revolutionary army.

General Gomez was selected as governor of Santa Clara province by the government of intervention, and when his term expired he was elected governor as a republican, or conservative. During his term in the gubernatorial chair he won a high reputation for ability and progressiveness.

In May, 1895, the general was nominated for the presidency by the national liberal convention, but resigned his candidacy four months later, giving as the reason for this action that it was impossible to continue the campaign within the bounds of the law, and laying part of the blame on the United States, owing to the Platt amendment. An uprising in Cuba followed, which ended with the deposition of President Palma and the intervention of the United States.

In August, 1906, General Gomez



The Honorable Duncan Upshaw Fletcher, Newly Elected United States Senator from Florida.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Among the new senators who will take their oath of office on March 4, 1909, will be Hon. Duncan Upshaw Fletcher from Florida. Senator Fletcher is one of the foremost public men in this southern state, a self-made man, who has won his seat in the senate by a life of hard work, without the help of outside influences, except as he himself has gained them by his own strength of character, industry and perseverance.

Senator Fletcher was born in Humphreys county just 50 years ago. He was educated at Gordon Institute, Barnesville, Ga., and later entered Vanderbilt university at Nashville, Tenn., where he took the graduate course. He has always done a general law practice, and confined himself to no specialty. He has always taken a public spirited interest in the affairs of his city and state, and soon became one of the first citizens of Jacksonville. He has held several public offices, but the crowning feature of his life was his nomination on June 10, in the primaries of his state, for United States senator.

Mr. Fletcher is an ardent advocate of the waterways movement, and recently went to Washington in the national rivers and harbors congress, where he took an active part. One of the principal objects he is interested in is a ship canal across Florida as a part of a comprehensive national system.

**Invention of Arabians.**  
Gunpowder was invented by the Arabians about 700.

**"Delaware Reds"**  
Finest eating apple  
Dedrick Bros.

## OUR GREAT STOCK REDUCING SALE CONTINUED SATURDAY AND ALL NEXT WEEK

Choice of any Manhattan Shirt in the house at these two prices:  
\$1.50 Manhattan shirts .....\$1.15  
\$2 to \$3 Manhattan Shirts .....\$1.50

## THE GOLDEN EAGLE

THE DAYLIGHT STORE

Men's extra heavy fleeced Underwear, shirts double breasted, cut full, all sizes .....39¢  
\$1.50 and \$2.00 all wool underwear, all colors .....\$1.15

## GREATEST SALE OF CLOTHING

Janesville men have ever known continued Saturday.

## Our Great \$17.75 Sale of Stein Bloch & Co. and Other High Grade Clothing

Hundreds of fine Suits, product of the world's greatest tailoring organizations—garments that were made to sell at \$25.00 and \$30.00, are now offered at .....\$17.75 each

This great sale has proven itself an occasion of unusual importance for the reason that it presents a chance to secure distinctive ready-to-put-on clothing that is far above the average—finer, better made and better fitting.

Such is the Clothing, Gentlemen, you can buy Saturday at \$17.75 instead of \$25 & \$30

Suits in Blue Serges, staple Blacks, fancy Worsteds and Cheviots, both extreme and conservative cut—all regular \$25 and \$30 Suits.....\$17.75

**\$17.75**  
Worth \$25.00 and \$30.00

Overcoats in Black Kerseys and Vicuna, Scotchies in grey and brown effects, Protector, Chesterfield and Box styles, cut 46 to 52 inches long.....\$17.75

Clothcraft and L System \$20.00 and \$22.00 Suits and Overcoats .....\$14.45

Suits in Blue Serges, staple blacks, unfinished Worsteds and Scotchies in extreme models for young men, made by celebrated L System; conservative cut in Clothcraft and Rochester made clothing. Overcoats in Protector and Chesterfield style in plain black and fancy weaves.

Take your pick of hundreds of Men's \$16.50 and \$18.00 Suits and Overcoats at : **\$11.45**

The Suits in browns, tans and olives, pure worsteds and cheviots. Overcoats in fancy and plain blacks, cut 46, 48 and 50 inches long. Choice of these \$16.50 and \$18.00 Suits, \$11.45.

## Vigorous Price Cutting on Men's and Boys' Shoes

Men's \$3.50 and \$4.00 Shoes \$2.95—Goodyear welts, all leathers, all styles, including all our Walk-Over shoes, Gun Metal Calf, Velour Calf, Vici Kid, Box Calf and Patent Colt, Button, Blucher and Lace Shoes.....\$2.95  
Men's Beacon Goodyear Welt Shoes, all leathers, Button, Lace and Blucher styles.....\$2.45  
Stacy Adams \$5, \$5.50 and \$6 Shoes \$4.50—Highest grade bench made shoes, Patent Colt, Dull and Box Calf, and Vici Kid Shoes, best of leather styles.....\$4.50  
Boys' School Shoes, sizes 1 to 5½.....\$1.00  
Little Gent's Calf Shoes, sizes 9 to 13½.....\$9¢  
Boys' High Cut Tan Shoes, Goodyear Welts, regular \$3.00 and \$3.50 grade.....\$2.50  
Boys' High Cut Black Shoes, very special.....\$1.95

## Extraordinary Clearing Sale Values in Women's High Grade Shoes

Women's \$3.00 and \$3.50 Shoes at \$2.45—Patent Leather, Gun Metal and Vici Kid, Lace, Button and Blucher, Goodyear Welts and Hand Turns, all sizes.....\$2.45  
Marzluff's \$4.00 Shiny Leather and Tan Shoes \$3.50—New spring lasts in Patents and Tan, Button and Blucher styles, all sizes and widths.....\$3.50  
Marzluff's \$3.50 Shoes in Kid and Gun Metal \$2.95—Snappy lasts in Patents, Kid and Gun Metal shoes, in new short vamps and regular styles.....\$2.95  
Girls' and Women's Low Heel shoes, worth \$2.00, in Button and Lace styles, very special.....\$1.30  
Misses' School Shoes, sizes 1½ to 2, good plump stock, good wearers.....98¢  
10% reduction on Boys' and Girls' Educator Shoes, perfect foot-form lasts, all leathers.



# News From the Suburbs

## PLYMOUTH.

Plymouth, Jan. 21.—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Arnold entertained Mr. and Mrs. Adams of Hordland from Sunday until Wednesday.

Miss Grace Burrier and Earl Royce spent Sunday at Wm. Moore's, of Newark.

A number from here attended the funeral services of the late Mr. Swain of Hordland, at the Luther Valley church Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Ella Swain is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Benjamin of South Spring Valley.

Miss Edith Arnold was very pleasantly surprised by about fifteen of her friends last Saturday afternoon, the occasion being her tenth birthday.

Supper was served at five o'clock, after which the little guests departed, after an enjoyable and pleasant afternoon.

Mrs. Harry Bakke of Hordland is keeping house for her sister, Miss Ella Swain this week during her absence.

## GIBBS LAKE.

Gibbs Lake, Jan. 21.—Mrs. Lake Hordland, who has been a resident of this community for the past two years, passed peacefully away last Thursday evening, at 11:10, after a short illness.

The funeral was held Sunday at 2:30 p. m., from the Norwegian church at Edgerton and the burial was at Forest cemetery.

Miss Blanche Wheeler returned home from a visit with relatives at Hordland.

Dr. Clary was called to see Lloyd Mowbray Monday, who has been suffering with the grippe.

Lewis Hordland of Janesville visited a few days last week at Joe Wheeler's.

A number of young people surprised Wm. Ford at his home last Thursday evening, the occasion being his birthday. Dancing formed the amusement for the evening and at midnight a tempting supper was served.

The guests presented him with a watch box. At the same time, Mr. Ford many more such birthdays.

Mrs. James Churchill and daughter Mary went to Newville Monday to help care for the former's mother, who is suffering with pneumonia.

On Tuesday Mr. Churchill was called upon there by the sickness of his wife.

Mrs. Wm. Taylor and Mrs. Swan of Janesville visited a few days last week with Mrs. Joe Wheeler.

Quite a number are suffering with bad colds.

M. Ford, M. Ludden and James Churchill delivered their 1908 crops of tobacco to Edgerton parties last week.

Thomas Cassady, and James and Joe Murphy delivered tobacco to Evansville parties Thursday.

Ed. Chaffin was called to Newville by the illness of his mother, Mrs. James Churchill.

The illness of Frank Beckhamer does not gain very rapidly, this being the third week with pneumonia.

## MONTICELLO.

Monticello, Jan. 21.—Geo. Meythaler was out to Hordland yesterday on business connected with a farm which he owns there.

John and Ernest Klossner left last evening on a business trip to Rice Lake. They expect to take up their home in that part of the state about the first of March next.

Miss Bertha and Mary Miller arrived here from Monroe this morning for a visit at the home of their uncle, August Miller, in Mt. Pleasant township.

The Modern Woodmen and the Royal Neighbors have engaged the celebrated Knott & Hatch harp orchestra of Janesville for a party to be given at Butterfield's hall on Thursday night, Feb. 4th.

A grand masquerade is on the docket for Friday night, Jan. 29, at Butterfield's hall. Arrangements have been made to have a Milwaukee caterer here for the day. Music furnished by Mary's orchestra of this city.

M. S. Marty has sold his residence property on Railroad avenue to Joseph Lomen of Washington township. The consideration was \$3,000.

Gotfred Waldner spent a portion of the week in the vicinity of South Wayne, the guest of Geo. Hiddingmaier and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Walner of the vicinity of Albany spent the day yesterday at the home of the lady's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wescott.

John Revo and little daughter of Madison are guests of E. D. Frantschly and family for a number of days.

Mrs. Mary Thompson of Julia is spending the week here with her daughter, Miss Letitia Thompson.

Emil Blum spent the day yesterday at New Glarus.

Otto Marty of Laverne, Iowa, is a guest at the home of his uncle, Jacob Marty, and family.

Mr. T. Hordland was in town yesterday from Monroe.

Fred Zentner of Corveth, Iowa, departed for his home the first of the week after a visit of two weeks with his brother, Hordland, and Oswald Zentner.

Mrs. Jacob Regez, Sr., of Monroe spent the day yesterday with her brother, Ed. Wittwer.

Miss Alice Hordly and Walter Hordly of Valley Falls, Kan., are here on a visit to friends and relatives.

Attorney W. A. Loveland went to Monroe Wednesday morning to be present at the funeral of the late Col. W. Wright.

Miss Lydia Dehne returned Wednesday evening to her home at Hordland, after a short visit at the home of her brother, E. J. Dehne, and family.

A business meeting of the E. F. U. will be held Friday evening at the town hall.

H. L. Babler was off to Janesville on business Wednesday.

Mrs. Chas. Ralph, who has been on the sick list, is slowly improving.

Rev. Hoy left for Milwaukee and Sheboygan on business in connection with the Reformed church.

Mrs. Gottfried Karlen returned yesterday from a stay of two weeks at the home of her son, Fred Karlen, at Adams.

Hordland Zentner and family are now residents of the village, having taken possession of their residence on Water street, formerly owned by Emil Vogel.

Mrs. John Marty arrived home yesterday from a week's visit at Footville.

Ed. Wittwer left this morning on a trip to Helena, Mont.

LEYDEN.

Leyden, Jan. 21.—Mr. Joseph Murphy was a pleasant caller at the home of Walter Tobin Sunday evening.

M. L. O'Sell shipped a carload of hogs from here Tuesday.

Miss Nora Cassady expects to return to Chicago Saturday.

E. Cassady delivered his tobacco in Evansville today.

Mrs. J. E. Hordtcher was a Janesville visitor Wednesday.

Charles Brown was here Tuesday.

Messrs. A. Tracy and H. S. Mitchell made a business trip to Janesville yesterday.

The party at John Condens's was well attended and met report an excellent time.

The boxing club met Tuesday evening in Bradford's hall.

NEW GLARUS.

New Glarus, Jan. 21.—Mr. and Mrs. Matt. Hooley, Mr. and Mrs. John Hooley and little son Harold returned to Eau Claire, after a three weeks' visit with relatives here.

Miss Fanny Ott is taking a two weeks' vacation and is visiting at the present time with relatives and friends in Monroe.

Mrs. Frank Hordland and Miss Marie Frank returned after a few days' visit with relatives at Footville.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Altman were here from Monticello Tuesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick. Duerst were up in Madison to visit Mrs. Thomas Kuntz, who is at the hospital.

Henry Leuchinger, P. H. Stroff, R. B. Bartlett and Matt. Solbraa attended a meeting of Free Masons at Monticello Tuesday night.

Freddie Wild went to Monroe Tuesday morning to visit a sister, Mrs. Robert Thiller.

Henry Hordtcher was here from Monticello on business Tuesday.

Eugene Mosher of Blanchardville is visiting E. S. Hordland and family.

BURR OAK.

Burr Oak, Jan. 21.—Mr. and Mrs. William Cox and daughter, Martha, spent Sunday at the Burr Oak home.

R. P. Hantke, Jr., visited his sister, Mrs. Wm. Sommerfeldt, at Hordland, last Saturday.

Thomas Flarity spent Saturday night with his brother, Will, helping to care for the sister, who is very ill.

Mrs. H. Bruce and sister, Mrs. Grindall, visited at the Wm. Cox home last Friday.

A horse owned by Frank Bruce was badly cut by a barbed wire last week.

Thomas A. Hordland of Hordland, with Mrs. James Thompson last week.

Mr. Holmes of Milton was in this locality buying tobacco Monday.

He bought the crop raised by Mr. Oberdeck on the Wm. Hantke farm, also the crop raised by Hantke Bros., all for 7 cts. straight in the bundle. The same was delivered yesterday at Milton.

FOOTVILLE.

Footville, Jan. 21.—Mrs. Mary Dean is quite sick. Mrs. Kate Dean of Rockford is here caring for her.

Mrs. Zoe Cory Bemis of Minneapolis is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cory.

The funeral of John Flannan, held at the Catholic church Thursday morning, was very largely attended.

Thomas Nelson and Harry Townsend attended the home sale in Hordland, Wednesday.

The members of the Christian church will hold their services every Sunday as usual. Services will be held in Masonic hall, Sunday school at 10 o'clock, preaching at 11 o'clock, and evening service at 7:30. Everyone is cordially invited to come and worship here.

At the regular meeting of the Royal Neighbors, Tuesday evening, it was decided to have a dance Feb. 12. More about this later.

Mrs. E. H. Mattice and Mrs. W. H. Cory attended the social given by the Summer club in Janesville, Tuesday.

BARKERS CORNERS.

Barkers Corners, Jan. 21.—Mr. and Mrs. H. Casey of Janesville attended a card party at L. J. Caldwell's, Wednesday night.

Roy Scott of Janesville visited from Saturday until Sunday at Wm. Shomaker's.

Mrs. S. Milford lost one of their cows last week.

A pleasant party was enjoyed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Cox in Fulton, Tuesday night.

The evening was spent playing cards and dancing later. A fine supper was served in the dining room to sixty people. Everyone reported a fine time.

S. Shomaker delivered beef to Geo. Yahn in Janesville, Monday.

Wm. Hordtcher is filling his icehouse for summer use.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Wright were Janesville shoppers Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Kneeland attended the Cox party Tuesday night.

The family house ice-house is being filled.

Harry Langworthy was in this vicinity Thursday.

Glenn Flagler called at C. B. Shomaker's one day last week.

MAGNOLIA CENTER.

Magnolia Center, Jan. 21.—The Aid society of the M. E. church met Wednesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Smith Jameson.

Joel Setzer of Minnesota has been visiting relatives in this place.

A number of farmers delivered their crop of tobacco Monday.

Miss Lizzie Man is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Post, Fred Jameson delivered pictures in West Magnolia Monday.

A number of farmers in this vicinity delivered hogs at Calville, Monday.

Mrs. Robert Anderson and Miss Minnie Bishop spent Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Smith Jameson.

J. Gory, who has been in Chicago for some time, has returned home.

A number of young people spent Tuesday evening at Geo. Bishop's.

Mr. and Mrs. William Flannan and family, former residents of this place, have the sympathy of the entire community in their great hour of sorrow.

Miss Clark and Herman Layton were business callers at E. G. Sotzke, Tuesday.

Tobacco buyers have been quite numerous on our streets the past few days and a number of sales are reported.

Willie Natz of Center was a Magnolia visitor Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Barranger are entertaining relatives from Edgerton.

County Supt. Chas. Hemmingsway was a visitor in this place Wednesday.

A fight was brought about by snow-balling in the Dist. No. 3 school, Tuesday, Jan. 19. Luckily no one was hurt in the school, but a passerby reports that he nearly lost an ear.

David Anderson is on the gain.

Johnnie Natz of Lakota is visiting at the parental home.

NORTH CENTER.

North Center, Jan. 21.—Dan Conway is hauling his tobacco to Evansville today.

Ed. Pich & Co. delivered hogs at Footville, Tuesday.

Thomas Cassady is sawing wood in this neighborhood at the present time.

Matt Smith of South Dakota visited Sunday and Monday at L. Barrett's.

Andrew Cullen and son, John, were guests of James Cullen this week.

A few choice crops of tobacco in North Center are coming unsold.

Friends and friends of this vicinity extend their heartfelt sympathy to L. Hordland and family for the loss of a wife and mother.

L. Barrett spent Monday afternoon at Ed. Ford's in Porter.

Former neighbors of Mrs. Seth Crall extend their best wishes over the arrival of a baby girl.

BAXTER.

Baxter, Jan. 20.—W. W. Woodring of Janesville called here Monday forenoon.

Miss Mary Her and Lizzie Snyder called on friends at Milton Junction, Monday afternoon.

Roy Mathewney of Lima is working for Chas. Durban.

Chas. Hordland and Dick McGraw of Koshkonong were callers here the first of the week.

Geo. Monahan, who has been confined to his home with quinsy, sore throat, is slowly improving.

Geo. Kidder of Milton Junction was in this vicinity Wednesday.

E. Martin, E. Snyder and J. Carney expect to entertain wood-sawers this week.

UNION.

Union, Jan. 21.—Mrs. E. Hordland of Evansville spent Wednesday and Thursday with friends in this vicinity.

CURES CATARRH.

The Smith Drug Co. Will Furnish The Medicine Free In Every Case Where They Fail to Cure Catarrh.

Neglect or postponement will have the greatest effect on the public has to contend with when applied to the loss or recovery of health. Practically every case of consumption might have been cured if hope had been maintained and proper treatment had been resorted to at the first symptoms of the disease. Until the advanced stage is reached, consumption is curable. Catarrh is a responsible, we believe, for every case of consumption. It is about Catarrh we want to talk to you today, incidentally consumption, since the two are so closely allied.

We have a medicine made from the prescription of one of the most successful catarrh specialists known. This medicine has a record of 98% of cures, and we believe it is just what you need. We are so satisfied that we are right, that we will supply the medicine free in every instance where it is used according to directions for a reasonable length of time and fails to cure and give satisfaction in every particular. We want everyone in Janesville to try this medicine at our risk. There are no conditions or formalities attached to our offer. We put the user under no obligation to us whatever.

This medicine we want you to try is Roxel Mucin-Tone. It is a catarrh remedy that goes direct to the seat of trouble. It is carried by the blood to every part of the system. It seeks out and destroys the germs or parasites which cause Catarrh. It purifies and enriches the blood, tones up the mucous cells, soothes and heals the inflamed parts, and brings about a condition of health and strength that prevents the germs of consumption from ever getting a start. Besides this, Roxel Mucin-Tone is a wonderful appetizer, digestive aid and flesh builder. Its good effects are felt from the very first dose. It is one of the largest and most satisfactory selling medicines that we have ever had anything to do with. We know so much of the great good that it has done that we personally back it up with our reputation and money, which fact should be ample guarantee to satisfy anybody.

Roxel Mucin-Tone comes in two sizes, 50c and \$1.00. We urge you to try it. Smith Drug Co.

DO NOT WANT MERCY.

Labor Leaders Issue Remarkable Statement.

Justice Wright is Scored.

His Decision in the Contempt Case Warmly Condemned by Compters, Mitchell and Morrison, who Are Fearless of Consequences.

Washington, Jan. 22.—"We have not asked, and will not ask for, clemency, and we hope our friends will not urge us to pursue such a course. Loving liberty as freemen do, as we do, it cannot be difficult to appreciate what incarceration in a prison would mean to us. To ask pardon would render useless all the trial and sacrifice which our men of labor and our friends in all walks of life have endured, that the rights and liberties of our people might be restored. . . . Such a pardon would only leave the whole case in confusion and it would have to be fought over again from the beginning."

This is some of the language used in a remarkable statement signed by Compters, Mitchell and Morrison, in the current number of the American Federationist, in formal protest against the action of Justice Wright in sentencing them to imprisonment for contempt of court in the Bucks Stovo & Range case December 23.

Takes Back Nothing.

Samuel Compters heads his statement "Judge Wright's Denial of Free Speech and Free Press," and he declares: "We will not take a single word nor take a letter back." Mr. Compters refers to the "intemperate and vindictive spirit displayed by the justice," and to "the trials of judicial abuse and misrepresentation," in a separate statement, but he joins with Messrs. Mitchell and Morrison in declaring that they would not "enter into competition with the honorable court in the use of invectives, rancor or scathing denunciations," and that they should protest, "against the court's unprecedented and unwarranted flagellation of the cause and of the people who have the honor to represent."

That the trio of labor leaders fully understand the responsibility they assume in making their statements is shown by their declaration that even though they may be held in additional contempt, "we are willing to accept the consequences. It may be necessary to the preservation of the liberties of the people that a judge should be disobeyed. Judges sometimes usurp power and become tyrants. Disobedience to a tyrant is obedience to law."

"Judge Defies Law."

Here is another statement: "When a judge issues an injunction like that in the Bucks Stovo & Range Company, it is the judge who defies the law and not the citizens who refuse obedience to his injunction mandates, which would deprive men of their constitutional rights."

The statement enters into a close analysis of the famous injunction case, and it is asserted that Mr. Mitchell was not present at the labor meetings which directed the circular letters attacking the Bucks Stovo & Range Company; that he did not sign or have knowledge of its circulation. It is asserted that Mr. Compters removed the name of the firm from the "We Don't Patronize" list as soon as the injunction became operative and had no intent to defy the order of the court by its discussion. Finally, in conclusion, it is said, "we are not disappointed to the courts when we protest against a wrong decision, rather are we helping the courts to maintain their proper dignity by pointing out when a judge steps from the path of dignity and right and justice."

About March 1st John Milton will move into the house he purchased of Mrs. Johnson in Union. Peter Anderson will move onto the Geo. Bramm farm.

County Supt. Chas. Hemmingsway visited the Union school Tuesday.

Clarence Franklin and wife were guests Tuesday at L. Franklin's.

N. Rossmussen has sold his tobacco to Peter Smith of Evansville and will deliver Saturday.

Charley Kelley and mother have moved onto the farm occupied by Leonard Wall, where he will work this summer.

The Ladies Aid society met Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Ames.

Handle Many Turkeys.

During the time beginning with Thanksgiving day and ending with New Year's day New York city handles one-twelfth of all the turkeys consumed in the United States.

Hay's Hair Health.

Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to Its Natural Color and Beauty.

No matter how long it has been gray or faded. Promotes a luxuriant growth of healthy hair. Stops its falling out, and positively removes dandruff. Keeps hair soft and glossy. Restores all substandard. 25¢ each as much in \$1.00 and 50c. size. 2c. Not a Dye.

21 and 50c. bottles at druggists. Send 2c. for free book "The Care of the Hair."

Hay's Hair Soap comes in Pinks, red, rough and chapped hands, and all skin diseases. Keeps skin clean and soft. 25c. druggists. Send 2c. for free book "The Care of the Skin."

SHEDDING DRUG CO.

PEOPLE'S DRUG CO.

J. P. DAKER.

W. T. SHERER.

PROHIBITION FORCES SCORE ANOTHER POINT.

Tennessee Legislature Passes Bill Prohibiting Manufacture of Intoxicants After This Year.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 22.—The prohibition forces scored another victory late yesterday afternoon when the house passed the bill prohibiting the manufacture of intoxicating liquors in this state after January 1, 1930.

The bill has already passed the senate and now goes to the governor, who is expected to veto it, as he did the bill prohibiting the sale of liquor. Like the latter, this measure will probably pass over the governor's veto.

The consideration of the bill precipitated a hot debate which opened at 11 a. m., and with the exception of a recess from 12 to 2, lasted until 5:40, when the vote was taken. The debate was so bitter that the speaker, Mr. Taylor, took the floor in behalf of his position opposing the measure.

An amendment was offered providing for the appointment of a commission composed of the governor, the treasurer and the comptroller, whose duty it would be to appraise the property and assess the damages that would accrue to the distillers and brewers by reason of the passage of the bill. This amendment was voted down by practically the same vote reached on the final passage of the bill. An amendment extending the time until January 1, 1911, was also failed.

ROMANCE OF OMAHA GIRL.

Escapes from Bonds of Alleged Priest and Weds.

Winnepeg, Man., Jan. 22.—Lured from her home in Omaha, Neb., by a supposed Chicago priest who promised to secure her a position in a local college, held in involuntary servitude by the alleged priest in his own house for a period of two months where he forced his attentions upon her; escaping to the home of friends where she met Father Boloslawski, and married to the latter after a brief courtship, is the unusual romance of Bronislawka Izpolder of Omaha, Neb. Meantime the alleged Chicago priest, "Father" Lubick, has been arrested on information from the Chicago authorities and will be taken to that city to answer certain criminal charges. Mrs. Izpolder and Father Boloslawski were married last evening by Rev. Philip Jones of St. Paul's church and left for the home of the bride in Omaha. Mrs. Boloslawski was formerly a teacher and a nurse in Chicago.

PLOT OF STOCKMEN REVEALED.

Confession of Prisoners Causes Sensation in South Dakota.

Belle Fourche, S. D., Jan. 22.—From confessions alleged to have been secured from the prisoners, following the arrest of nine prominent stockmen in Crook county, Wyoming, one of the greatest sensations in this part of the country for years is expected to result.

The men under arrest are Ike, Andy and Sam McKean, D. W. Mosbarger, George Martin, Stanley Laugh, J. C. Hildolland, Terry Zimmerschied and A. O. Agulars. It is alleged that they are members of a secret band of stockmen organized and operated solely to drive out the Guthrie Stock Company. The confessions of three of the men declare that the members of the band were forced to take a vow that death would be the penalty for revealing any of the secret operations of the ten.

WIDOW SUES FOR \$500,000.

Seeks to Recover Insurance on Murdered Husband's Life.

Muskogee, Okla., Jan. 22.—Mrs. Susan M. Burdette, widow of the late Joshua Burdette, a wealthy pioneer merchant of Creek county who was







## Not That, But the Other.

"I am an old man, with but few years to live," said the pedestrian with white hair and whiskers, "but I do not like to be reminded of it as I was a few minutes ago."

"Did you encounter some gruesome sight?" was asked.

"A sad, sad sight, and I should not over it for a week. I came out of my house feeling unusually chipper, but now I'm feeling that I may not live a week."

"Did you encounter a funeral procession?"

"Hardly a procession, but it was a gathering at a house of death previous to the procession. I think there were at least 20 carriages there, in that house was lying someone who was to be borne to his long home."

"Where was it?"

"In Cedar avenue."

"Did you take notice of the number?"

"Yes, an odd number, you know."

"You—It was No. 228."

"Good lands, man, but that's my own house!"

"Then, sir, let me take you by the hand and sympathize with you. A loved one has gone—"

"But you have made a slight mistake. There is no funeral there."



WHAT IT WAS.

Father—Grace, I thought I heard a loud smack in the hall last night.

Grace—Yes, Mr. Smith made that noise with his lips when I told him you had cleared \$20,000 in a real estate deal.

## A Young Girl's Chance Word.

Like shadows they glide o'er the athletic life.

Her mind is bent solely on pleasure.

While he thinks of blossoms of orange and pine.

And a chance to the wedding march measure.

Her state comes untold—there's a sweet little scream.

For a moment his strong arms surround her.

Then he kneels at her feet as if in a dream.

Yet she knows not that Cupid has crowned her.



AN NATURE MADE HER.

Nobel—But you don't seem to grasp my meaning. I'll try to make myself more plain.

Marion—Don't do anything rash, dear. One is foolish to interfere with the work of nature.

## A TRIP TO THE DENTIST'S

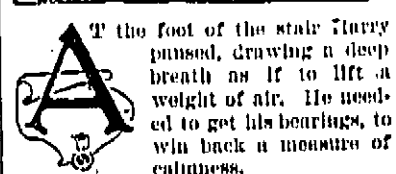


## Satan Sanderson

By HALLIE ERMINIE RIVES,  
Author of "Hearts Courageous," Etc.

COPYRIGHT, 1908, THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

## Chapter 6



As he stood there Hugh came from the library. His head was down, and he went furtively and slinkingly, as though dreading even a casual regard. He snatched his hat from the rack, passed out of the house and was swallowed up in the dusk. David Stiles had followed his son into the hall. He answered the gloomy question in Harry's eyes.

"He is gone," he said, "and I hope to heaven I may never see his face again." Then slowly and feebly he ascended the stairs.

Ten, fifteen minutes passed, and old David Stiles re-entered the room, went feebly to his wheel chair and sat down.

"I have told her," he said presently in a broken voice. "You are kind, Sanderson, very kind. God help us!"

"What has God to do with it?" fell a voice behind them. Harry faced about. It was Jessica as he had first seen her in the upper room with the handbag across her eyes.

"What has God to do with it?" she repeated in a hard tone. "Perhaps Mr. Sanderson can tell us. It is in his line."

"Please," said Harry.

He could not have told what he would have asked, though the account was almost one of ecstasy. The harsh satire touched his sacred calling. Coming from her lips it affronted at once his religious instinct and his awakened love. It was all he said, for he stopped suddenly at sight of her face, pale, frost-bitten, white as the folded cloth.

"Oh," she said, turning toward the voice, "I remember what you said that night right here in this very room—that you saved your wild oats at college with Hugh—that they were a tidy crop." You were strong, and he was weak. You led, and he followed. You were 'Satan Sanderson,' abbot of the Solists, the set in which he learned gambling. Why, it was in your rooms that he played his first game of poker. He told me so himself. And now he has gone to be an outcast, and you stand in the pulpit in a cassock, you, the Rev. Henry Sanderson! You helped to make him what he has become! Can you undo it?"

Harry was looking at her with a stricken countenance. He had no answer ready. The wave of confusion that had submerged him when he had restored the handbag to her eyes had again welled over him.

"I am not excusing Hugh now," she went on wildly. "He has gone beyond excuse or forgiveness. He is as dead to me as though I had never known him, though the word you spoke an hour ago made me his wife. I shall have that to remember all my life—that and the one moment I had waited for so long, for my first sight of his face and my bride's kiss! I must carry it with me always. I can never wipe that face from my brain or the sting of that kiss from my lips—the kiss of a forger, of my husband!"

The old man groaned. "I didn't know he had seen her!" he said helplessly. "Jessica, Hugh's sin is not Sanderson's fault!"

In her bitter words was an injustice as passionate as her pain, but for her life she could not help it. She was a woman wrenched and torn, tortured beyond control, maddened with anguish.

To Harry Sanderson her words fell with a wholly disproportionate violence. It had never occurred to him that he himself had been individually and actively the cause of Hugh's downfall. The accusation pierced through the armor of self-esteem that he had linked and riveted with habit. The same pain of mind that had spurred him on that long ago night to the admission she had heard had started to new life a buried, a scathing, a rekindling sin.

"It is all true," he said. It was the inveterate voice of conscience that spoke. "I have been deceiving myself. I was my brother's keeper. I should have seen it now."

## Guaranteed Liquor Cure

Drunkness is a progressive disease; the moderate drinker is not satisfied with two or three drinks a day, the craving for more and more becomes irresistible as the disease advances; the result is Chronic Alcoholism.

The treatment used successfully by thousands right in their own homes is guaranteed to effect a cure or your money will be refunded.

Orlino No. 1, is the secret remedy; Orlino No. 2, is for those willing to take the treatment. Either form costs \$1. Write the Orlino Co., Washington, D. C. Sold by leading druggists and in this city by People's Drug Co. and King's Pharmacy.

She did not catch the deep commotion in the judicial utterance. She stood an instant quivering, then turned and, feeling blindly for the door, swept from their sight.

White and breathless, Jessica climbed the stairs. In her room she took a key from a drawer and ran swiftly to the attic studio. She unlocked the door with hurried fingers, tore the wrappings from the tall white figure of the prodigal son and found a heavy mallet. She lifted this with all her strength and showered blow upon blow on the hard clay, her face and hair and shimmering train powdered with the white dust, till the statue lay on the floor, a heap of tumbled fragments.

Paternal and passionate as the scene in the library had been, her going left a pall of silence in the room. Harry Sanderson looked at David Stiles with intense interest.

"Yet I would have given my life," he said in a low voice, "to save her this!"

Something in the tone caught the old man. He glanced up.

"I never guessed," he said slowly—"I never guessed that you loved her too."

But Harry had not heard. He did not even know that he had spoken aloud.

David Stiles turned his wheel chair to the Korean desk, touching the bell as he did so. He took up the draft and put it into his pocket. He pressed a spring; a panel dropped and disclosed a hidden drawer, from which he took a crackling parchment. It was the will against whose signing Harry had pleaded months before in that same room. The latter entered.

"Witness my signature, Blake," he said and wrote his name on the last page. "Mr. Sanderson will sign with you."

An hour later the fast express that bore Jessica and David Stiles was shrieking across the long skeleton railroad bridge, a dotted trail of fire against the deepening night.

## Chapter 7

HARRY SANDERSON as he walked slowly back from a long ramble in knickerbockers and Norfolk jacket over the hills, was not thinking of the sights and sounds of the pleasant evening. He had tramped miles since sundown and had returned as he set out, gloomy, unrequited, a follower of baffled quest.

Set back from the street in a wide oasis of trees and shrubbery stood a great white porch house. Not a light had twinkled from it for nearly a year. The little city had wondered at first, then by degrees had grown indifferent. The secret of that prolonged homecoming Harry Sanderson and the bishop alone could have told, for the bishop knew of Hugh's criminal act. He was named executor of the will that lay in the Korean chest, and Hugh David Stiles had written the truth. His heart had gone out with pity for Jessica, and understanding. The secret he locked in his own breast, as did Harry Sanderson, each thinking the other ignorant of it.

Since that wedding day no shred of news had come to either. Harry had wished for none. To think of Jessica was a recurrent pang, and yet the very combination of the safe in his study he had formed of the letters of her name! In each memory of her he felt the fresh assault of a new and fearless foe—the love which he must deny.

Outcast and criminal as Hugh was, castaway and a woman's love, he was still her husband. Hugh's wife! What could she be to him? And this favored conflict shot through with yet another pang, for the waking smart of conviction which had risen at Jessica's bitter cry, "You helped to make him what he has become!" would not down. That cry had shown him in one clarifying instant the follies and delinquencies of his early career reduplicated as through the facets of a crystal, and in the polarized light of conscience Hugh—lover, gambler and thief—stood as the type and sign of an enduring accusation.

But if the recollection of that wedding day and its aftermath stalked all ways with him—if that kiss had seemed to cling again and again to his lips as he sat in the quiet of his study—no one guessed. He seldom played his violin now, but he had shown no outward sign. As time went on he had become no less brilliant, though more inscrutable; not less popular, save perhaps to the parish housey hunter, for whom he had never cared a straw. But beneath the surface a great change had come to Harry Sanderson.

Tonight as he wound his way past the house in the darkness, through the elms and communion of the evening, there was a kind of glaze over his whole face—a shell of melancholy. Tomorrow began Harry's summer

Some people fuss and fume and fret over bread making

The others Use—  
WASHBURN-CROSBY'S

GOLD MEDAL  
FLOUR

THE VERY HIGHEST QUALITY



DOESN'T CARE.  
The crack of wheels is deaf to me,  
I don't on windows white with frost,  
I'm living in a flat, you see,  
Where heat is furnished free of cost.

Find the coal man.  
ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE.  
Kick side down, head against sign board.

## Try This Plan.

vacation, and he had planned a month's pedestrian outing through the wide ranch valleys and the farther ranges, and this should set him up again.

Now, however, as he walked along he was bitterly absorbed in thoughts other than his own needs. He passed more than one acquaintance with a stare of nonrecognition. One of these was the bishop, who turned an instant to look after him. The bishop had seen that look frequently of late and had wondered if it betokened physical illness or mental unrest. More than once he had remembered, with a sigh, the old whisper of Harry Sanderson's early widowhood. But he knew youth and its lapses, and he liked and respected him. Only two days before, on the second anniversary of Harry's ordination, he had given him for his silver watch guard a little gold cross engraved with his name and containing the date.

To be continued.

## Clever Ruse of Thieves.

A gambling club was raided at Hesperia, France, one night recently, and the money on the tables taken by two men in plain clothes. After their departure it was found that they did not belong to the police, and that the gamblers had been the victims of two daring thieves, who got away with \$8,000.

## Shows Advance of Progress.

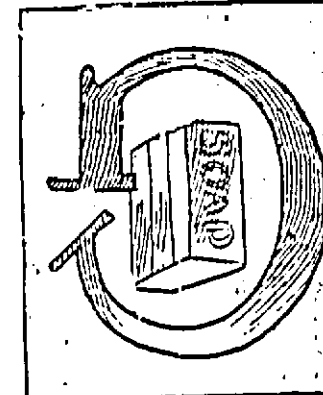
One hundred years ago it was considered a wonderful achievement for ten men to manufacture 48,000 pins in a day. Now three men make 7,500,000 pins in the same time.

## REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD READ THE ADS.

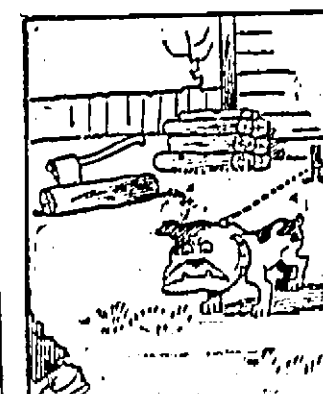
These are the days when store-ads. are of the FIRST importance in your news paper. News and comment perforce are of secondary interest particularly to the woman WHO IS SOLVING THE GIFT-PROBLEM. The advertisements, in such instances, ARE NEWS, in themselves.

The average person is liberal, and yet wants the fullest possible value and advantage in buying. Shakespeare wrote: "In the way of a bargain, mark me, I'll cavil on the ninth part of a hair." Bargain ads. are, therefore, IMPORTANT reading matter to most people.

Charles Lamb said that the measure of choosing well was in whether one liked what one had chosen. In shopping the MEANS of CHOOSING WELL are to be found in the various store-ads. in the claims which they set forth of the attractions.



Athletic sport.



What tree?

At the Door.  
Waggles—Tut-tut! about marmalade! rrrrrrr! rapidity of the multi-multiplication of of gulgwee-guhel! Look at th-those keyholes!—Harvard-Lampoon.

Buy it in Janesville.

## HANDY TIME TABLE.

Chicago via Clinton—C. & N. W. Ry.—4:20, 4:30, 4:55, 6:00, 8:00, 9:10, a. m.; 12:50, 1:55, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:40, a. m.; 12:25, 8:00, 8:50, 9:15, p. m.

Chicago via Beloit—C. & N. W. Ry.—7:10, a. m.; 3:00 p. m. From Chicago via Beloit, 6:50, 8:25, 11:45, a. m.; 6:45, 4:10, p. m.

Chicago via Davis Jct.—C. M. & St. P. Ry.—9:00, 11:20, a. m.; 5:55, p. m. Returning, 10:15, a. m.; 1:00, 5:45, p. m.

Chicago via Walworth—C. M. & St. P. Ry.—7:20, 10:35, a. m.; 5:22, 15:30, p. m.; 6:50, 8:55, p. m.

Madison, Edgerton, Stoughton and Platteville—C. M. & St. P. Ry.—8:15, 10:55, 11:00, a. m.; 2:45, 6:58, 8:55, p. m. Returning, 7:15, 10:25, a. m.; 5:17, 6:55, p. m.

Madison Evansville and points north C. & N. W. Ry.—12:40, 6:00, 11:45, a. m.; 7:10, 9:10, 9:50, 11:00 p. m. Returning, 4:20, 4:25, 4:50, 6:55, 7:05, a. m.; 3:00, 6:50, p. m.

Milwaukee via Jefferson Jct.—C. & N. W. Ry.—7:50, a. m.; 12:45, p. m. Returning, 7:50, a. m.; 12:35, 8:45, p. m.

Milwaukee, Whitewater and Waukesha C. M. & St. P. Ry.—7:20, 7:30, 10:25, a. m.; 4:45, p. m. Returning, 10:10, 11:43, a. m.; 3:37, 6:45, 10:25, 8:35, p. m.

Broadhead, Monroe, Mineral Point and Platteville—C. M. & St. P. Ry.—11:00, 10:55, a. m.; 7:00 p. m. Returning, 10:15, a. m.; 4:45, p. m.

Beloit, Rockford, C. M. & St. P. Ry.—9:00, 11:20, a. m.; 5:55, p. m. Returning, 10:15, a. m.; 1:00, 5:45, p. m.

Detroit, Rockford, Belvidere and De Kalb—C. & N. W. Ry.—7:10, 9:10, a. m.; 3:00, p. m. Returning, 11:45, a. m.; 4:10, 6:45, 7:55, p. m.

Afton and Deloit only—C. & N. W. Ry.—6:00, a. m.; 12:40, 7:00, p. m.

Fond du Lac, Oshkosh and Green Bay—Chicago & Northwestern Railway—4:50, a. m.; 12:45, 11:00, 10:55, 12:55, 8:45, p. m. Returning, 12:55, 8:45, p. m.

St. Atkinson, Jefferson, Lake Mills, Watertown—C. M. & St. P. Ry.—7:50, a. m.; 12:45, 8:15, p. m. Returning, 7:50, a. m.; 12:35, 3:00, 8:45, p. m.

Afton, Hanover, Footville—C. & N. W. Ry.—11:10, a. m. Returning 3:20 p. m.

Delavan, Racine, Freeport and Rock Island—C. M. & St. P. Ry.—11:20, a. m.; 6:22, p. m. Returning 1:00, 6:50, p. m.

Daily.  
Sunday only.  
All others daily except Sunday.  
Rockford & Interurban—Cars arrive 15 minutes before the hour and leave 15 minutes after the hour. First car leaves 6:00; first car arrives 6:15. Last car leaves for Deloit 11:15; last car arrives 11:45.



JANESVILLE, WIS.